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Alcohol policy in flux to avoid "road to destruction"

by Liza McDonald

The Hamilton alcohol policy is currently in the process of upheaval.

Due to unprecedented numbers of students admitted to the Rudd Health Center for alcohol-related illness and a perceived increase in problems arising from the abuse of alcohol, the alcohol policy is being reviewed and potentially changed dramatically to save the Hamilton community from what Dean of Students Jane L. Jervis calls "the road to destruction."

Chi Psi is currently under disciplinary probation for an incident in which underage people were served alcohol.

The punishment was proposed by the Inter Society Council to the Dean of Students office, and includes: the cessation of their meal plan at the end of January term until next fall; the prohibition of any Chi Psi hosted alcoholic functions for the remainder of the school year; and a mandate that Chi Psi must work with the Orientation Committee and the Dean's Office to aid in an alcohol awareness program for 1988 Orientation.

In addition, Chi Psi must find a faculty advisor, must hold administrative elections in December and may not provide alcohol in any rush and pledge activities.

The punishment, described as "strict" by ISC President Dan Nye '88, is nevertheless "necessary" to "put a stop to the irresponsible behavior" that Nye believes some societies have been displaying.

The ISC is becoming increasingly involved with the alcohol problem and Nye is confident about the ISC's growing role as an actual liaison between societies and the administration. The ISC-proposed punishment for Chi Psi marks the first time that the ISC has intervened in such an incident.

Last week, the Dean of Students Office distributed a letter to all students in which the proposal of banning bulk alcohol was raised and all students were invited to send in their name to discuss the issue. Dean Jervis reported that "106 people responded - which is a lot. It's more than we expected."

These students will be organized into small discussion groups. These groups will attempt to find solutions to the problems in the current alcohol policy, and their suggestions will be reviewed by the Dean of Students Office as possible solutions.

"I am very concerned about banning bulk alcohol," Jervis said. "I am not sure if banning it is the answer - if we ban kegs, I'm afraid we'll have a lot of hard alcohol around. . . which can be potentially worse."

Jervis added that one of the main things she wants to see changed in the alcohol policy is that responsibility should lie not only on the server of alcohol, but also on the minor who drinks.

Jervis sees a potential means of combatting the problem in education. "I believe we've got to start a very aggressive alcohol education program for new students. I think that's the right way to go. But the only way it's going to work, is if we get a lot of student participation. . . like the date rape discussion groups. . . it's got to have heavy student involvement."

A new policy will not be reached until sometime later this semester, Jervis said, and parts of it may not be implemented until next year, depending on the nature of the change.

She stressed that students have to take this problem in their own hands - "There must be some way to mobilize students to become responsible for themselves, for one another, and for their own social life. I hope we can get the majority of students to keep this problem under cnotrol. . . what we're doing right now is waiting for tragedy. . . "!

The Science Auditorium.

Science Auditorium to be renovated

by T. Thomas Johnson

Over Christmas break, crews from the College and outside companies will renovate the science auditorium at an expense of forty thousand dollars. The facility has not received any significant physical improvements since the early sixities, and the college determined that the renovation will prevent the chronic maintenance.

The auditorium is for course lectures, but it is also used by several groups for movie viewings and other purposes. The renovated auditorium will continue to be used by the outside groups, but the administration will limit the use if the facility is not maintained by these groups, according to Vice-President Dan O'Leary and Dean of Students Jane Jervis.

In recent years the facility has been abused by students during the viewing of weekend films. Geology professor Don Potter said that although the treatment of the auditorium has been better in recent months, there have been problems in the past.

Jervis said that the use of the auditorium is a privilege which the college grants to the film societies, and that privilege is not "ordained by God." Student groups will not be allowed to abuse the college facilities according to Jervis.

If there are complaints from the janitorial staff or professors who use the auditorium, Jervis said that she would investigate to see who was responsible, and then if the damage was preventable. However, the film societies are not on probationary status, and there will not be any action against the societies unless

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Counseling demands increase

by Susan Scott

Although the statistics are not complete yet, the Counseling Center has sensed an increase in student use of its services this year.

Directed by Robert Kazin, counselors at the Center include Jan Fisher and Mark Thompson. There are a number of possible reasons for the increase in student visits, according to Kazin. First, increased student awareness of the Center's services could explain why it has been busier.

In addition, there has been more contact between the Counseling Center and residence hall staff. Therefore, resident advisors have referred more students to the Center.

Finally, counselors feel even busier because they are understaffed. Some of the problems handled by the Center this year seem to be more serious than in the past. Kazin noted that, although not epidemic, "in the very beginning of the year there was an unusually high number of students who were referred to outside professionals."

The increase in student needs seems to reflect a nationwide trend. Kazin remarked that, "there has been a sharp increase in requests for services across the country."

Forms of stress such as "burn-out" are on the rise for college students due to mounting financial burdens and difficult career decisions. The increase in student visits results "either from higher levels of these stresses or from students' greater willingness to use counseling services," suggested Kazin.

Kazin stresses that "a person need not have severe psychological problems to use the Counseling Center." In fact, "one third of all students at Hamilton will use the Center sometime during their four years," and this number does not include workshops offerred by the Center.

In addition, "roughly 10% of the students will come in for individual counseling in any one year," according to Kazin. These students visit on average about four times in one year. Problems addressed in counseling include relationship problems, difficulties in adjustment for first year students, separation difficulties for graduating seniors, eating disorders, and substance abuse.

Among other problems, identity conflicts and loneliness or depression are also discussed. "These types of problems are exacerbated when academics are not under control," Kazin asserted.

Recently, a number of new programs have been developed for students. For example, a variety of workshops have been designed which will be organized by residence hall. Subjects for these workshops will depend on student interest.

They will include topics such as eating disorders, acquaintance rape follow-up, stress management, test anxiety, procrastination, alcohol abuse, communication skills, as well as many others. Students may also suggest workshop topics. The workshops will be offered in the evening. Kazin is glad to see the benefits which have already come about from working more closely with residence hall staff.

One serious problem, about which Kazin feels very strongly is the fact that the Center needs more counselors in order to better meet student needs. "Compared to other colleges we are seriously understaffed," Kazin stated. In two surveys comparing colleges of Hamilton's size, Hamilton placed 17th out of 20 and 21st out of 22, respectively. "1½ counselors for Hamilton's 1600 students is simply not enough," according to Kazin.

At a number of colleges and universities across the nation, the problem has become very serious. "In some cases counseling has had to be terminated early or students have had to be turned away." Kazin does not want that to happen here.

Kazin made some suggestions on how to help a friend with a potential or existing problem. Instead of trying to deal with the problem on your own, tell your friend, "I think there's a problem and the Counseling Center is better equipped to deal with it." Kazin encourages anyone with a problem which could be helped by discussion with a counselor to visit the Center. He stresses that all matters discussed at the Center are kept strictly confidential.

Hours are nine to five weekdays. The Counseling Center is located on the second floor of the Health Center and can be entered at the rear of the building.

AIDS discussed

by T. A. Kuck

Four alumni prominent in the field of medicine addressed the problem of AIDS at the eleventh annual Hamilton Alumni Lecture Series.

The speakers at last Friday's lecture each had a unique perspective on the disease, discussing such issues as the origin and development of the AIDS infection; children with AIDS; the role of state governments in the battle against the disease, and methods of controlling the fatal disease.

Martin S. Hirsch, M.D. '60, currently coordinator and director of the Harvard Collaborative AIDS Treatment Evaluation Unit, began the evening stating that "AIDS looks like it will be the plague of the 20th century, and one of the great plagues of civilization."

According to Hirsch, "over 40,000 people have contracted AIDS," since 1981 when the disease was identified and half of them have already died from it. He continued, noting that for every patient that has AIDS, there are 50 to 100 who have the virus but are asymptomatic. Hirsch then quoted an estimate by the Center for Disease control that by 1991, 270,000 people will have contracted AIDS.

Hirsch described the known methods of AIDS transmission to the audience of over two hundred as being dependent upon the exchange of blood, semen, saliva, spinal fluid, genital secretions, or tears. Blood transfusions no longer constitute a danger, he asserts, because of careful screening by blood banks. Because of the method of transmission, 60%-70% of the infected population consists of gay men, and another 20% are intravenous drug

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On and Beyond

MOVIES

At Sangertown

No Man's Land
12:50 6:35 9:15

Death Wish II
12:35 7:20 10:00

Less Than Zero
1:20 7:10 9:50

Hello Again
1:10 6:50 9:25

Running Man
1:05 7:00 9:40

Fatal Attraction
12:40 6:40 9:30

Hiding Out
12:30 6:30 9:15

The Hidden
4:00 7:00 9:45

Like Father, Like Son
12:45 6:45

Suspect
9:30

At Riverside

Baby Boom
7:00 9:10

Fatal Beauty
7:15 9:20

Made in Heaven
7:30

Ruskies
9:30

At Paris

Prince of Darkness
7:15 9:30

On Campus

Peggy Sue Got Married, SK
Fri., Nov. 13, 8 & 10 p.m. KJ
Sat., Nov. 14, 8 & 10 Science
Sun., Nov. 15, 8 & 10 p.m. KJ

How to Succeed in Business Without Really Trying, FFFS
Fri., Nov. 13, 8 & 10 Science
Sat., Nov. 14, 8 & 10 KJ
Sun., Nov. 15, 8 & 10 Science

S	P	A	R		D	I	P		T	O	A	D
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A	N	E	T		L	E	O		L	E	O	N
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ARTS

An exhibit entitled "Japanese Prints by Hiroshige III" will open at the Munson-Williams-Proctor Institute Museum of Art on Saturday, Nov. 21. It will continue through Feb. 21, 1988. This exhibition features color woodblock prints by Hiroshige III (1843-94). The works from the Institute's permanent collection depict scenes from life in Japan in the late 1800s. For information, call 315-797-0000, extension 40.

The Italian Cultural Center of Utica continues Alba Scott's exhibit of oil paintings, "Scenes of East Utica," through November 21. The Center is located at 668 Catherine Street. For information, call 735-0336.

Lenora Thuna's award-winning play *Fugue* opens November 13 at 8:30 pm on Syracuse Stage. Arthur Storch directs Barbara Barrie in this powerful drama about a woman suffering from amnesia in search of her identity. The play will run through November 29. For tickets and more information, call 423-3275.

The "Noonmusic" concert series, a lunchtime entertainment program, will feature Martha L. Sutter on Tuesday, Nov. 17, in the Bristol Campus Center at 12:10 pm.

Sutter, a mezzo-soprano, is accompanied by Crystal L. Kowalski on piano, and will perform a variety of pieces ranging from Italian composers to Aaron Copland.

The Utica Symphony Orchestra will perform with pianist Walter Ponce on Saturday, November 14, 8:15 pm at the Stanley Theater. For more information call: 924-4000.

The Chatam Theater Company continues its presentation of "All This and World War Too" at the Beck's Grove Restaurant Dinner Theater, 4286 Oswego Road, through December 17. For more information, call 336-7038.

The Clinton High School Drama Club will present "The Importance of Being Earnest" on Friday and Saturday, November 13 and 14, at 8:00 pm. Tickets are $2.00 and may be bought at the door.

LECTURES

Buildings that have evolved to serve automotive America will be discussed in a free lecture on Thursday, Nov. 19, at the Munson-Williams-Proctor Institute. Presented by photographer and writer John Margolies, this lecture illustrates architectural examples from throughout North America, including gas stations, motels, diners, and roadside amusements. The lecture, entitled "The End of the Road," begins at 7:30 pm in the Museum of Art Auditorium, and is being held in conjunction witht he current exhibition "The Highway as Habitat." The lecture is supported, in part, with public funds from the New York State Council for the Humanities.
For information, call: 315-797-0000.

Robert Bly will present a poetry reading at the Rome Art and Community Center on Wednesday, November 18, at 7:30 pm. The center is located at 308 W. Bloomfield St. For more information, call 336-1040.

Jean D'Costa will speak on "Voices in Exile: Language in 17th and 18th Century Jamaica" on Wednesday, November 18th, as part of the Afro-American Studies noon lecture series. The lecture will begin at noon in the Dwight Lounge.

FILMS

The film "Coup de Torchon/Clean Slate" will be presented Monday, November 16, at 7:30 pm on the MVCC Rome campus.

The film "Salvador" will be shown Thursday, November 19, at 7:30 pm in 209 Lathrop Hall, Colgate University.

The film "Fourteen Americans: Directions of the 1970s" will be screened at the Munson-Williams-Proctor Institute on Wednesday, Nov. 18. The film will explore the basis for contemporary art and take a look at the roots of European Modernism. It features such artists as Acconci, Burton, Matta-Clark, Oppenheim, Rockburne, and Shapiro. It is 88 minutes in length. The free film will be shown in the Museum of Art Auditorium at 7:30 pm. For information, call 315-797-0000, extension 44.

On Wednesday, November 18, the ISA will present the film "A Slave of Love" at 7:30 pm in the Red Pit.

"The Africans: A Clash of Cultures" will be shown Tuesday, November 17, at 7:30 pm in the Red Pit.

MISC.

The Kirkland Art Center's Seventh Annual Used Book Sale and Special Auction is being held this coming weekend, November 14-15, and the following weekend, Nov. 21-22, from 10-4 on Saturdays and noon-4 on Sundays.

An unusual feature of the sale is a silent auction of over thirty new books autographed and donated by their authors including Erma Bombeck, Jimmy and Rosalynn Carter, Bill Cosby, Betty Ford, Dick Francis, Helen Hayes, Armand Hammer, and Andy Rooney.

Also included in the special books auction are three works signed by Eleanor Roosevelt, Norman Rockwell, and William Lyons Phelps as well as a diary of a soldier in the Spanish-American War.

People may bid on the auction books throughout the sale until mid-afternoon on the final Sunday.

The National Shakespeare Conservatory of New York City, will hold auditions for the Philip Meister awards for outstanding actors on Saturday, November 21, at its Soho Studios. Winners will receive scholarships of up to $1,000 towards the study in the conservatory's two-year professional training program beginning January of 1988. The program includes an intensive eight-week residency at the conservatory's summer quarters in the Catskill Mountains. Actors in New York State who are interested in applying for the award should call (212) 219-9874 for an application or further information.

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Experts to address Asian politics

by Moon Cho

Mark Selden and James Nolt will speak at Hamilton on November 17 at 4 pm and November 18 at 8 pm in the Red Pit, respectively. The speakers will be addressing different topics relating to Asia. They will also share their views on their experiences in living and conducting research in their respective countries. "China's Cultural Revolution: A View from the Countryside" is the topic of Selden's lecture which will be accompanied by a slide show, and he will be discussing the cultural and social change in rural China. Although he will cover China as a whole state, he will focus his lecture on China's countryside and the life of the peasants since 1960.

Nolt's lecture is entitled: "Polarization of Philippine Politics in the Aquino Era." He will address the pressing, political issues of the Phillipines under President Aquino's administration.

Selden, a historian and a sociologist at SUNY Binghamton, is one of the leading authorities on modern China in the United States. He is renowned for his extensive publications on Chinese society.

In his books he mainly examines the economic development in China, the social change in China, and the Asian-American relations. His two most recent books: *Chinese Village, Socialist State* and *The Political Economy of Contemporary China* will be available in 1988.

Selden has had "first-hand" experience in living in a rural part of China, where he has recently done some field work there. His lecture and slide show will cover his recent experiences in China's countryside, where he examined the cultural and political change.

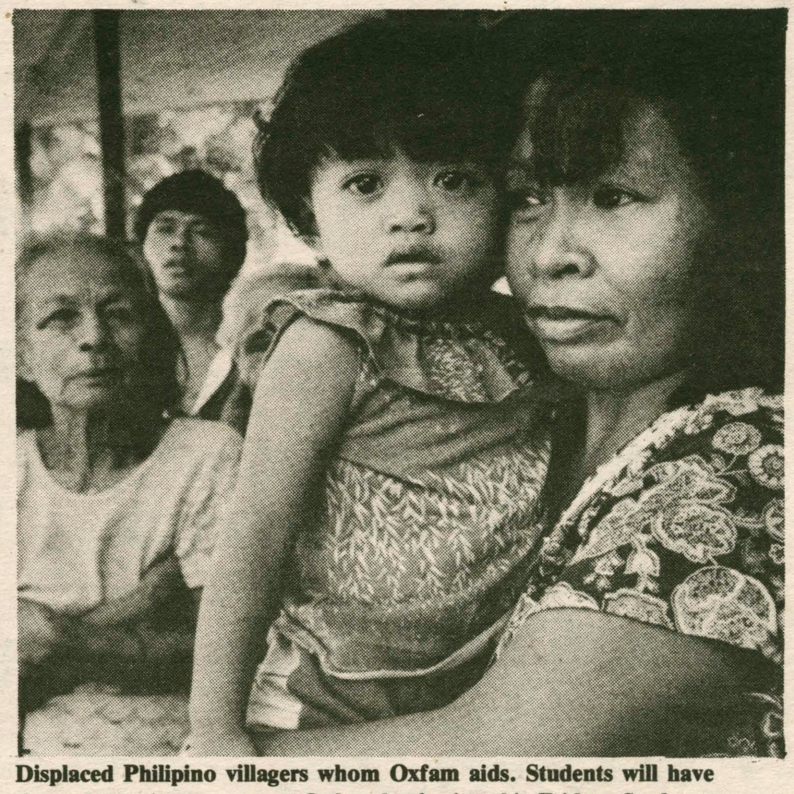
Selden is one of the very few experts in the U.S. who has been writing about the entire history of modern China, and therefore Professor Miriam Silverberg of the history department encourages the Hamilton community to attend.

She remarks: "This is a rare opportunity for members of the Hamilton College community to talk with a leading scholar who can tell us what has been happening in the People's Republic of China. Come see the slides, listen to the talk, eat cheese and crackers at the reception, and ask questions!"

Nolt, a Ph. D. candidate of political science at the University of Chicago has been quite concerned over the political instability in the Philippines at the present. He has been active as a member of a Philippine-American support group in Chicago.

Recently he has returned from a six week research trip to the Philippines, his second such journey in the past two years. Nolt's talk will describe the growing political polarization and rising violence which he observed during his stay in the Philippines. He will go into great depth about the present political situation in the Philippines in his lecture. David Skidmore of the government department remarks: "It is a critical period in Philippine history, and Nolt will bring us his experience and a unique perspective of what's going on."

Selden has been invited to Hamilton by the history department. Co-sponsors of his talk are the sociology department, the committee on Asian studies, the committee on Cultural Activities, and the newly-organized Asian Cultural Society. Nolt's lecture is also cosponsored by the government department and the Asian Cultural Society.



Displaced Philipino villagers whom Oxfam aids. Students will have the opportunity to support Oxfam by fasting this Friday. Students may sign-up for the fast on Tuesday and Wednesday in the dining halls.

Aid hunger

by T. Thomas Johnson

Hundreds of thousands of Americans, Hamiltonians among them, will fast on Friday, November 20th to combat world hunger.

Students will be permitted to sign off the meal plan for the day, and Hallmark will contribute the amount of money it would have spent to feed them to the 14th annual fast.

The fast is being conducted through the Chaplain's office. According to the College Chaplain, Katherine Kroeger, last year's fast raised $1,000 from the actual fast and the college matched the amount. Kroeger hopes this year's fast will prove to be as successful as last year's.

In past years the response of Hamilton students has been around 50%. Students may sign up on Tuesday and Wednesday for Friday's fast.

The aid from the fast is distributed in over 30 countries world-wide. Projects sponsored by Oxfam reach into rural areas and work with low income and other disadvantaged groups.

The programs are designed to build self-reliance by improving long-term food sources and livelihoods. Oxfam also sends emergency supplies when a disaster strikes.

Founded in 1970, Oxfam America is a non-profit international agency which helps people in Latin America, Asia and Africa. Oxfam America is one of seven autonomous Oxfams around the world. Oxfam America is based in Boston.

Feminist ignites HC

by Michael Thomas

In 1978, Lise Weil designed and taught the first women's studies course in literature at Brown University. Now, in 1987, Professor Weil is breathing new life into the Hamilton College curriculum. She brings with her a method of teaching that pushes "against existing institutional structures."

According to Weil, in the late 70's there was an "explosion of creativity in our culture," however, as with any explosion, it died down. But with courses such as *Women and the Ethical Vision* for this winter term and the spring course *Female Voices: Reclaiming the Monster*, Weil hopes to generate a type of creativity that is rejuvenating for the Comparative literature department and academic life at Hamilton.

Over the past 9 years, Weil has been an active member of the women's movement while writing her dissertation and editing a journal entitled *Trivia: A Journal of Ideas.*

Weil suggests that the *Ethical Vision* is an "experimental" course to develop "a classroom chemistry" that will be produced by all the students. By questioning traditional ways of learning, Weil says "we need more than our common rational perceptions in order to learn. We need to make ourselves more perceptive to non-rational types of learning because our channels get blocked when we are so used to one way of learning."

Weil wishes to employ the tools that are used in the best women's studies courses into her classes.

By becoming more receptive to intuitive modes of perception, students can attempt to reject the common "male voice of authority" and "find a voice within ourselves." This method will give students "access to their own experience."

"Most of what we know," says Weil, "is within us."

The central tool of Weil's class is to "question our own biases, motives and values," and to "ask ourselves how have we come to believe what we do." An essential part of the course is "to be as conscious as we can of class, race and sexual differences."

The course is an attempt to redefine values from a feminist perspective. It is asking the "central" questions. "Women," says Weil, "are asking the most important ethical questions that are being asked at this historical moment."

These most provoking ethical questions are raised by writers like Susan Griffen, Mary Daly, and Audre Lourde. They are questioning assumptions Weil states, "that have been held for thousands of years, and by questioning these ideas the writers are suggesting an entirely different way of being in the world."

Another of Professor Weil's provoking courses is *Female Voices: Reclaiming the Monster*. This title was recently changed from *Lesbian Literature*.

This change raises questions that Weil will address in the course itself. The need to change the title is a "very important political issue," says Weil.

Students who planned to take the course were anxious about having that title appear on their transcripts. Some of the reasons Professor Weil suggested for this feeling are pressures these studetns would receive from their own families, as well as future employers.

This fact implies that "it is not O.K. to be lesbian." Weil questions, "Why is this such a scary word? Why is the idea so threatening? Is homophobia a more deep-seeded problem than racism?"

"If nothing else," says Weil, "the fact that some students would hesitate to take this class because they fear the implications of it appearing on their transcripts is an indication of the homophobia that exists in the society at large." "It's not their problem," suggests Weil about these students, "It's not that they have to work on their own self-images."

The one positive aspect about the need to change the course title is that Weil can "use it as a consciousness raising tool; to talk about homophobia both externally and internally."

The new title is centered around the theme that, as Weil suggests, "lesbians are seen as monsters in literature." "I am interested in the ways lesbian writers have turned that around, and that society is seen as the monster." Lesbian writers are the "monsters that save and bring necessary relief, rather than being the devouring monster." "We are dangerous," says Weil, "but our mission is not to destroy, but to question society where it is monstrous. We serve a life giving function." "We are seen as so profoundly threatening to society," asserts Weil. When men see a wild animal, "they see the need to kill it or domesticate it."

"To reclaim the monster is to see it as wild, untamable and beautiful."

The true prerequisites for these courses as well as Professor Weils' other classes, *Modernism* and *Feminist Literary Criticism* are the "willingness to learn from these writers" and to "pay attention to that information we receive from these writers" and to "pay attention to that information we receive from sources other than logic and reason."

It is important to know who we are," says Weil.

Science Aud.

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negligence is shown in their use of the facility.

Jervis did question the foresight of the film societies. She suggested that the societies ought to have more than one person present at showings which they anticipate to be particularly well attended or rowdy. She also hopes that it is not necessary to police film showings or that the college limit the use of the facility.

Dani Martin '88, president of the Foreign and Fine Film Society, said that its showings are not attended enough to really pose a threat to the condition of the science auditorium. She does not anticipate any problems with the adminsitration.

West Blount '87, of the Samuel Kirkland Film Society, also does not foresee any problems. He said the society is not allowed to show movies like the Rocky Horror Picture Show. Blount also said that if S.K. was not allowed use of the renovated science auditorium it would be "be more a loss to the campus than a punative action against [S.K. Films]."

The renovation will be largely cosmetic. The seats, which have been breaking frequently, will be replaced and the new seats will be individually floor mounted, according to Frank Mariscane of physical plant. American Seating is handling this part of the renovation; the new seats will cost around $34,000.

New carpeting will also be installed by Meelan Rug Company of Utica. College employees will paint the auditorium.

Professor Potter commented that the auditorium would be more attractive and that would enhance it as an academic facility.

* In fact, it expires on January 15, 1988. So don't procrastinate. © 1987 Apple Computer, Inc. Apple and the Apple logo are registered trademarks of, and Macintosh, ImageWriter and 'The power to be your best.' are trademarks of Apple Computer, Inc.

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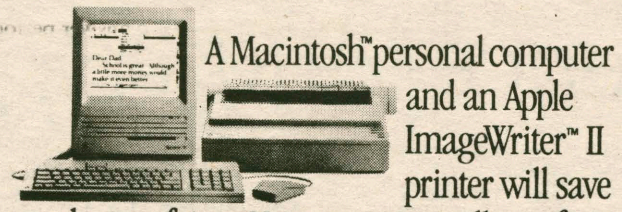

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Multi-culturalism contributes

by Jennifer Scott

While the faculty at Hamilton may not be described as diverse, its few professors of non-American backgrounds share a belief in the importance of different cultural influences in higher education, particularly at a college deemed "liberal arts."

Sahid Agha, a professor of English from New Delhi, India, says that he had few problems with the transition from India to the United States. He attributes this to the fact "the biggest problem in going to a new place is the language barrier," and "India has the third largest English-speaking population in the world."

He explains further that "there is an element of America all over," and that he came into contact with American culture in the U.S. simply "on a larger scale" than in India.

Agha is a "firm believer in bilingual education," and "finds it culturally and politically interesting that an Indian teaches English literature." It is a good influence because "students have to account for and think about it somehow, and if they must do this, they must learn something." Being of another culture also helps him as a teacher. He explains that "because I'm actively concerned with two radically different languages, it keeps my reponses sharper."

Although he recognizes that the student should have some choice in his or her courses, Agha feels also that "the College could be more stringent in what it expects from students." For example, he feels there should be a requirement to take a course in some type of non-European studies.

Vincent Odamtten was born in Ghana and educated in both Ghana and England, where he received a degree in English and education. He went on to teach at the University of Cape Coast for four years. Odamtten says he had few problems with the transition because he "had already been exposed to being a minority in England." However, he found the change "disturbing in that values of American society were very different from what I had experienced in England and from what American propoganda had led me to believe."

Odamtten thinks that the influence of other cultures in education is extremely important because "a college like Hamilton produces people who may be influential in society once they leave here. In that way, if three or four of them have their perceptions of the world enlarged such that they recognize the interdependence of advanced societies, they may begin to make the association that though they may not have changed global politico-economic relations, these relations exist on a smaller scale in American society."

While Odamtten realizes that involvement in minority-related activities is important "what is more important than involvement in the learning process is beginning to consider the possibility that there are people who have a different perception of the world from you but who are also human." Odamtten identifies the root of the problem as "a question of being made to feel that one's difference is an indication of inferiority."

Gautam Sanyal, professor of chemistry, is from India also, but received his Ph.D. from the University of Virginia. He partially accounts for the small number of foreign students at liberal arts colleges, especially those in science, as a result of the foreign education system.

Sanyal explains that "in India there is a strong emphasis on concentrating on major interests much earlier than in the United States." Thus the science student coming to the U.S. from another country is likely to have little liberal arts instruction and will be more inclined to go to a large, science-oriented university than a college like Hamilton.

While Sanyal believes in a liberal arts education, he cautions that one must be aware of "the danger of the student being too superficial." As a result, "a good advising system is very important so that the student doesn't have as many problems with time management."

Sanyal emphasizes, however, that at large universities there was an attitude that "teaching was something you had to do to fulfill your overall requirement" and that "it was more important to publish." This emphasis on research "was at the cost of educating the students." He adds that "the intellectual education is not complete without teaching," and that Hamilton allows him to do this while still receiving "reasonably good support of research."

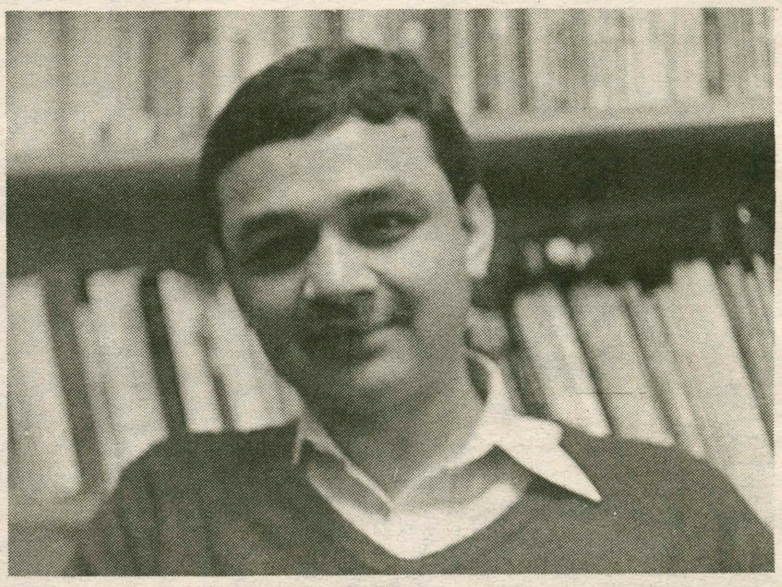
Jean D'Costa was born in Jamaica and educated at the University of the West Indies, where she taught for fifteen years after receiving a degree in Elizabethean drama at Oxford. One of her reasons for leaving Jamaica was that "the University had become very political, and one of the consequences was a lowering of standards."

She also "had a fear that (she) couldn't communicate with American students," so that coming to the United States "was one of those professional challenges."

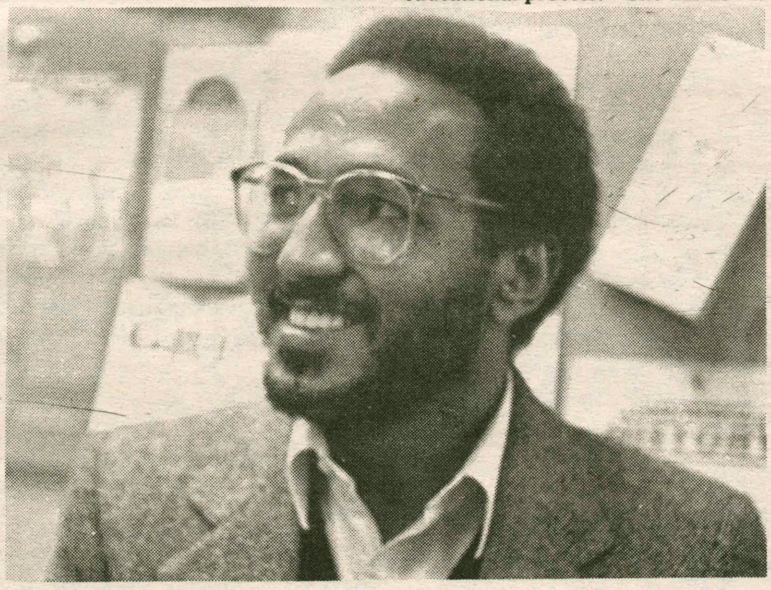
D'Costa "believes in a multicultural educational process." She thinks "it is a dangerous parochialism not to accept this given the way the world is."

D'Costa feels that in order to improve relations between students "students must think of normal- to cross-cultural barriers." While she sees the need for a diverse student body, she recognizes also that "any group that is perceived as having gotten some privelege to get into the college is likely to suffer and to become stereotyped."

While there is still much to be done to improve the situation of minorities on a predominantly white campus, progress is being made. D'Costa sees progress "continuing. It doesn't do so in a steady fashion, but if one compares undergraduate education today compared to 25 years ago, one would see the inclusion of a lot of foreign material." She added that she "feels less ethnocentrism than when (she) started (teaching). It's still there, but it's less."



Shahid Agha, English and Creative Writing professor, is from New Delhi, India.



Tekle Woldemikael, a native of Ethiopia, is a professor of African-American studies and sociology.

JAP labels

by Amy Rothenberg

She's young, ambitious, entitled, thin, heterosexual, rich, well-groomed. She's a JAP—a Jewish American Princess.

She embodies all the ideals of American society—but too much so.

Rachel Josefowitz Siegel explored the social and psychological implications of the term "JAP" on Sunday in her lecture "The Jewish American Princess: Benign Humor or Sexist Anti-Semitism."

The lecture was co-sponsored by Hillel and the Women's Center with funds from the pool funding committee, recently renamed The Committee for Cooperative Programming.

Siegel posed many questions to the group of 45 students, faculty and administrators about the images and feelings associated with the label JAP. She asked why, when excessive consumerism is rampant in every segment of America's population, is such behavior viewed as Jewish, female, and negative.

Siegel agreed with one student who suggested that everyone has some stereotypic JAP qualities in him/her and added that we project the JAP in us onto someone else that we can then reject.

We reject the part of us that we are uncomfortable with; those parts which are Jewish and female.

According to Siegal male/female relationships have been affected by the JAP label. For men in particular, it has become "a sexist backlash against the arms of women."

She suggests that a fear of "JAPiness" may prevent some men from getting close to the women they label JAPs. In addition, the JAP label may create some ambivalence about marrying a Jew.

Siegel contends that some confusion about one's Jewish identity may be created such that "Jews avoid in partners traits which provoke anti-semitism or traits which they don't like in themselves."

In modern society which has made "equality mean conformity," Siegel asserts that Jewish women have been subtly victimized by the pressures of "dominant culture values." Siegel suggests that the sexist charicatures of the JAP label may limit the roles of women by preventing them from forming strong bonds with one another and keeping them from realizing their own strengths.

In the question and answer period which followed the lecture, one student commented that sexist, racist and homophobic behavior is very visible at Hamilton and questioned the existence and severity of anti-semitism on the Hill.

Many of the Jewish students at the lecture responded that anti-semitism is real at Hamilton though the attacks are often subtle. Some also added personal experiences with anti-semitism at Hamilton.

Hillel president, Howard Rosenbaum '90, commented, "This issue needs to be brought out more into the open. The lecture did heighten some people's awareness of this topic. Unfortunately, the people who really could have learned from this lecture were not there."

Siegel graduated from Simmons College and received a degree in Social work from Syracuse University. Ms. Siegel is a founding member of the Nation Steering Committee of the Feminist Theory Institute.

Siegel practices psycho-therapy and conducts seminars and workshops on various topics related to Jews and women. Siegel is an author and editor of many publications.

Other campuses

UT Convictions

A jury required only 90 minutes of deliberation, after a week of testimony, to convict 11 of 16 University of Texas demonstrators on charges of disruptive activity.

The protestors last year briefly took over the school president's office, barricaded the doors, and presented a letter demanding divestiture from companies dealing with South Africa. Those convicted will face a fine and possible jail time.

Bar Raid

A campus bar raid at the University of Pennsylvania netted 129 minors, 65 of them University students. Some 20 state troopers invaded the place after receiving complaints about underage drinking. Officials confiscated 100 phony IDs, and 10 of the bar's employees - including the owner - were arrested and charged with serving alcohol to minors.

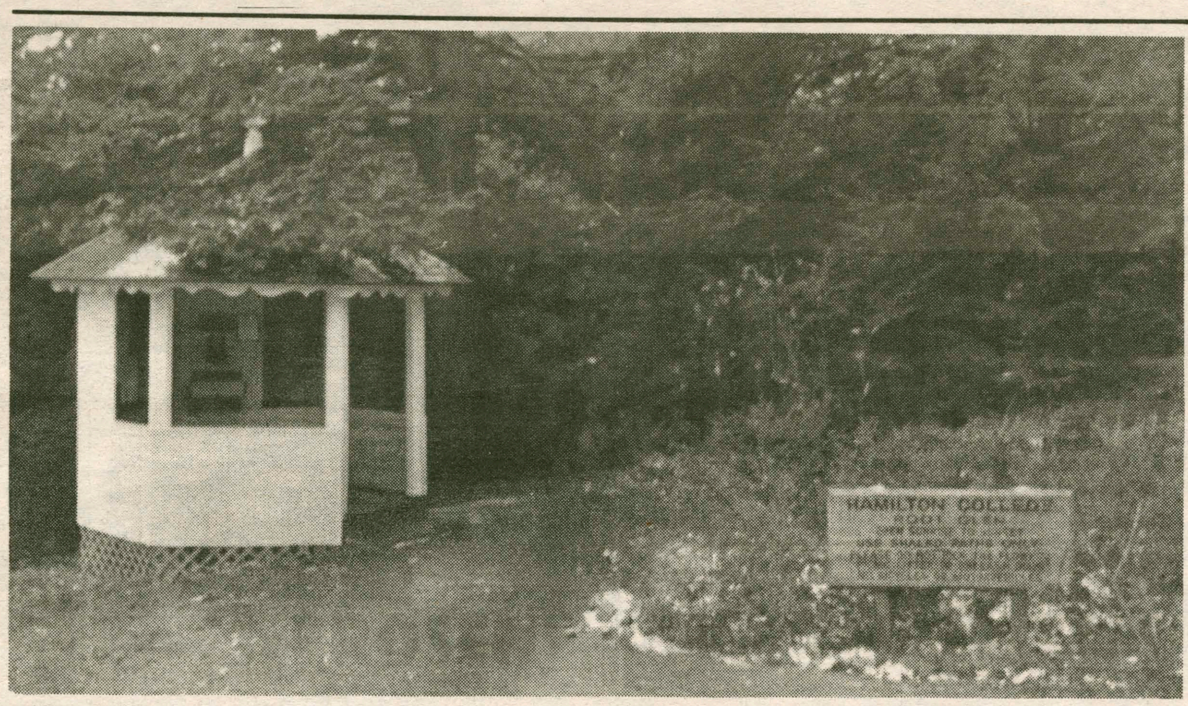
Homeless Teach-In

Students at 52 campuses joined in a 3-day nationwide "teach-in" October 28-30 to learn how to become more active in helping the homeless.

"We hope the teach-in will catalyze a commitment from students," said Martien Taylor, a Yale junior who helped organize the effort for the National Coalition for the Homeless.

Though the majority of schools were located east of the Mississippi, campuses as diverse as Agnes Scott College (Georgia), Princeton, Fordham, Rhode Island, Macalester College (Minn.) and Humboldt State in California held teach-ins, fundraisers and "sleepouts" to note the plight of the homeless and get students involved in helping solve their problems.

"College students have contributed volunteer work with soup kitchens and shelters," she said. "They're frustrated with this. They want to take the next step. And that's advocacy, new programs to help the homeless."



Glen forest management

by Mark Green

For those intrepid few who venture beyond the monotony of the asphalt pathways, the recent elimination of a few trees in the "glen" may have caused alarm. Rumors that the highly prized trees, of the Kirkland Glen, had sparked a "gold-rush" of activity in order to take advantage of this new found profit are untrue. Not only are the trees highly valued elements of the College property, the College has, in the past four years or so, taken an even greater interest in maintaining the over 600 acres of forested land which lend an indisputable aesthetic value to the campus.

With an operating budget of over 35 million dollars per year, the college administration is "hardly interested" in turning a profit from the trees which make up a large part of the College's property, according to Vice President Dan O'Leary. In the past, the College always had a practice of planting trees. As early as the middle of the nineteenth century, the Root Glen had not been forested at all, but a space of land upon which sheep would grazed. Through a vigorous planting program, it is now forested.

Beginning in 1983, members of the Hamilton College community including administrators, physical plant employees and alumni had gathered to discuss the best management of the property. The group then hired a consultant of forest management from Cooperstown, New York. He began an extensive survey of approximately 500 acres of forested area.

What the consultant returned to the College was a detailed survey of the land separated into 16 stands of trees. This exhaustive report outlined information on how to best conduct a sensible conservation program which would secure the forests for the future while maintaining the area in the present. The report specified what types of trees existed on the College property, the quantity of trees and their relative value. Also included in the report were maps of all 16 stands described.

As early as 1983, the College began the process of managing the forest based upon the information and advice given by the consultants. A stand of white pine which was diseased was "select cut," a term describing the way in which the trees are removed. In this case, specific trees were marked to be cut based upon the status of their health. A "clear cut" would require completely eliminating an entire stand.

Unless the white pine was removed, it would eventually deteriorate and die, leaving little chance for future growth. Since then, about two other stands of trees have been altered in some fashion. According to O'Leary, financial value was not of ultimate concern. The relative value of the trees is not sufficient enough for Hamilton College to seek out trees solely for financial benefit. If management techniques were not employed, there would be segments of the campus which may not be forested in years to come. "Our primary concern is not revenues derived from cutting timber. Our primary concern is the long term conservation of the property" says O'Leary. There are parameters, however, set by the "College."

Since 1985 there have been three major steps taken in the forest management process. In one instance, the report stated that, of a particular stand, "over mature trees which are on the decline had a mortality rate of 75%." Financially, the College has accrued, specifically, $21,669 from managing the trees.

A "mere sum" considering the cost of paying the consultant and the tree service used to maintain the property, according to O'Leary. Says O'Leary, "the removal of the recommended trees will increase the health of the entire forest and this allows for maximum growth rate in the future." Without all of this work, the trees we know so well may very well be gone, leaving nothing but fields of brush and briar.

Root-Jessup on U.S./Soviet Summit

Root-Jessup, the College's public affairs organization, restarts its tradition of submitting articles of analysis and opinion on contemporary issues with this series on the December summit meeting. Two articles appear on this page, two more on page seven.

A tolerable peace?

by Andrew Alexander

As we make our preparations for the December summit between President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev, we must remember not to get infatuated with the idea of signing a nuclear-reduction treaty merely to sell "The New York Times." If an agreement is to be signed by the president and ratified by Congress, it must create a tolerable peace, one in which the United States' national security interests are not sacrificed, but what does a tolerable peace for the United States entail?

Does a tolerable peace include the denuclearization of Europe? If yes, then how does one account for the more than forty years of peace Europe has experienced while nuclear deterrence has been the dominant defense? Winston Churchill has said that the only factor that kept the Soviet Union from extending its claw into Western Europe after WWII was the nuclear deterrent, for the Soviets are chess players and they don't attack the king when there is a queen, bishop, knight, and rook blocking him. Without our nuclear forces to keep the Red Army in check, as ex-Nato Commander Bernard Rogers has elaborated, "we don't have a credible deterrent, because our conventional forces cannot deter," given the fact that the Soviet Union outnumbers us by more than 2 to 1 in combat aircraft, 3 to 1 in battle tanks, and 10 to 1 in artillery mortars and rocket launchers. Currently, a tolerable peace still seeks to prevent invasion of Western Europe by the Soviet army.

Would a tolerable peace give the Soviets first-strike capability and anti-missile technology? The proposed INF agreement is particularly bothersome because the Soviet Union's first strike weapons: the SS-18's, 19's, 24's, and 25's, are unaffected. While the SS-20's will probably be removed, they are not the ones threatening your home town; the SS-24's and 25's are. This problem is compounded because the Soviets, having ignored the constraints of the ABM treaty, have built an early-warning radar station which is the first step for anti-missile defense, at Krasnoyarsk in Soviet central Asia. In conjunction, it was confirmed last week by Space Media Network, a private Swedish company, that the Soviets are constructing a new laser ground-to-air complex, capable of destroying our incoming ICBM's at Nurek, near the Afghan Border. The rumors we have heard about Soviet progress in anti-ballistic defense are becoming acknowledged reality. A tolerable peace, then, does not give the Soviets first-strike capability and anti-missile technology.

Does a tolerable peace include destabilizing the western alliance, Nato? Dr. Henry Kissinger has written in "Newsweek" (Oct. 12, 1987) that "The Soviet Union is not in the habit of making unequal agreements. It's quid pro quo is a goal that the Soviets have sought for a generation: separating America from its European allies." Western Europe, along with four Nato commanders, has expressed uneasiness about the INF accord, because inherent in the INF treaty, the Western European nations would have to take more responsibility in allocating for their defense needs. A tolerable peace, then, does not give the Soviets the ability to destabilize the western alliance.

Lastly, do we accept the idea that arms-control for arms-control sake contributes to the peace and security for the Free World? We must understand that arms-control is not inherently good or inherently bad. As Richard Nixon and Henry Kissinger have long maintained: any reduction in nuclear forces must be linked to a reduction of Soviet conventional forces in Eastern Europe. Any deal that ignores this important reality is not in the interest of the United States. A tolerable peace, in other words, does not include INF.

Internationalism examined

by Doug Shaw

After receiving mixed signals from Moscow for the past month, President Reagan was finally able to announce that the long awaited summit conference with Soviet General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev in Washington D.C. will begin on December 7 of this year. The leaders are expected to sign agreements eliminating medium and shorter range missiles, and lay the groundwork for another summit meeting. The goals of the follow up summit, which will probably take place this spring in Moscow, would focus on cuts to be made in the Soviet and U.S. arsenals of longer range missiles.

The inconsistent signals sent over the past few weeks by Gorbachev came due to Moscow's desire for a slowing in President Reagan's space based Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) or "Star Wars" defense program. When Washington refused, Gorbachev and Foreign Minister Shevardnadze shifted their priorities and decided that a summit meeting could still be valuable, and should be undertaken. This meeting comes in the wake of the unproductive Iceland summit held just over a year ago in October of 1986 which began and almost concluded with almost the same optimism with which Reagan and Gorbachev are entering into the December meetings. The Iceland summit approached agreements on reductions in the numbers of intermediate range missiles in Europe and Asia and on reductions in the nuclear arsenals in both countries. To the Soviets then, every element of the agreement hinged on the curtailment of Star Wars.

It was U.S. officials who in 1972 convinced the Soviets that all defense systems should be restricted to the ground. In Iceland last year, both sides agreed to abide by this, the ABM treaty for another ten years. The agreement broke down over the issue of precisely what would be permitted under the ABM treaty during those ten years. The U.S. felt that it should be able to research, test and develop new technologies - that anything short of deployment of the SDI was allowable. The Soviets insisted that all work be confined to the laboratory. It is with these disagreements very much in the air that the December summit will begin.

Secretary of State George Shultz has expressed his hope that the December summit will not be one of media-hype as in the past, but hopes that "substantive things get done." The main hope for outcome is the signing of an agreement on intermediate range nuclear forces (INF). At the same time, Washington has already made it clear that no connection may be drawn between SDI and either an INF agreement of reductions in long range strategic missiles. As in the past, the problems with any INF agreement are those of verification, and insurance that missiles are equitably dismantled.

Rumors
are spreading
faster than
AIDS.

Ad Council

For the facts call your local Red Cross, or write:
AIDS
American Red Cross
Washington, DC 20006

American Red Cross

Soviets foresee violence-free world

by Nina Edwards

Soviet optimism is running high as the summit draws near. They realize, as we do, that the "only reasonable alternative to the doctrine of deterrence can be a nuclear weapon free non-violent world." (p. 13, No. 32 "Current Digest of the Press") USSR Foreign Minister, E.A. Shevardnaze is extremely proud of preliminary Soviet efforts to ensure the complete elimination of medium range missiles and operational tactical missiles in Europe and Asia (a.k.a. "global double-zero" policy). Shevarduaze boasts that since Reyklavik 2000 Soviet warheads have already been eliminated. Then, of course, there is the obvious. To reach the "zero" level the Soviets claim that they are making a much larger sacrifice because they will have to reduce a greater number of missiles than the U.S. Finally, the Soviets allege that their proposal for verification of the INF treaty is of historic proportions because it "expands the zone of trust to the utmost, by opening the USSR for inspection." (DOP)

Despite these concessions, however, the Soveits remain wary of the Reagan administration and its willingness to cooperate. They believe that SDI/Star Wars is a perfect example of U.S. resistance to reasonable negotiations. Shevardnaze, himself, claims that Star Wars is a "bad program," one which will induce rather than prevent war. ("Current Digest of the Press," No. 38, p. 13) but Shevardnaze and Gorbachev *seem* to have resigned themselves that it is "impossible to make the administration change its mind" on Star Wars ("CDOP," No. 38, p. 13) In this light, Gorbachev has agreed to leave SKI out of the negotiations as long as the U.S. maintains strict observance of the ABM treaty for 10 years. Under this program he claims that a 50% reduction in offensive strategic arms would be possible.

Another factor blocking the INF pact, according to the Soviets, was the 72 Dashing 1-A missiles located in Western Germany. The Soviets were outraged that the U.S. even questioned whether these missiles would be eliminated under the INF treaty. They argued that although the entire missiles were not U.S. property, the warheads that made them effective, were. Therefore, the U.S. and Soviets finally agreed that these missiles were to be eliminated under the INF treaty.

Ronald Reagan's anti-Soviet rhetoric has also perpetuated a sense of caution among USSR diplomats. Many Soviets believe that the INF treaty is only a means with which Reagan is using to carve himself a place in history as a "great statesman." After the negotiations they fear that US-Soviet Relations will reamain as hostile as before the treaty.

Other critics of Reagan's paradoxical behavior believe that the president is attempting to negotiate an arms treaty only as an excuse to build up existing arms. They picture him telling his opposition "The government itself is seeking disarmament, but in the meantime, since nothing has been signed, we must aim." (CDOP, No. 36, p. 10). Lastly, some Soviets believe that the INF treaty might be an attempt to sabatage the last existing agreement on nuclear arms (the ABM treaty).

It is unfortunate that these doubts exist, but the Soviets have made it clear that their personal feelings about the U.S. will not distract them from creating a "nuclear weapon-free, nonviolent world."

Dr. Marjorie Kanof discusssed children with AIDS at the Alumni Lecture program.

Europeans react to proposed treaty

by Manuel Hertweck

The probable treaty on Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces between the U.S. and the Soviet Union will have a great impact on Western Europe's security interests. Although there are still resentments against the elimination of INF's in Europe, the United States' Western European allies now support the American position.

The Western European nations have always been in a peculiar geo-Political position: They are the East of the West. A war between NATO and the Warsaw Pact would first take place in Western Europe. Since the foundation of the Western Alliance, a U.S. guarantee for the nuclear defense of this area and strong conventional forces have always been the most vital security interests of Western Europe. In 1967, NATO adopted the doctrine of "Flexible Response," which implies the option of first use of nuclear weapons as a possible response to a full scale conventional attack by the Warsaw Pact. In the opinion of NATO strategists, this option is necessary, since the Soviet Union has a tremendous advantage in conventional forces, especially tanks. The NATO could not defend Western Europe conventionally against an attack. Some European governments have felt that the INF treaty would actually undermine NATO strategy, although the treaty gives NATO a better deal in terms of rockets scrapped. Since most of NATO's INF rockets are stationed in Europe, the treaty would weaken Europe's nuclear shield.

The European governments have therefore asked for two provisions; Firstly, that the British and French nuclear arsenals will not be considered in the treaty, which the Soviets did eventually agree on. Secondly, Western Europe aims especially at a treaty regarding conventional forces. As Friedhelm Ost, spokesman of the West-German government put it in his comment on the upcoming superpower summit: "Bonn is particularly interested in seeing a mandate agreed upon in Vienna as soon as possible for conventional disarmament and arms control so that the superiority of the Warsaw Pact in this area can be eliminated."

Why, however, did Western Europe agree to the treaty, if it weakens its security? Most important, NATO still has a sufficient nuclear arsenal to deter the Warsaw Pact from an attack. Short-range and submarine based missiles as well as the British and French nuclear forces can still inflict severe harm to the Soviet Union. Additionally, the INF treaty is a milestone in history: For the first time a treaty will actually reduce offensive nuclear arsenals. The new detente in East-West relations can easily lead to further arms reductions and a more stable, long term security for Western Europe and the world.

The INF treaty will, moreover, affect Europe's cooperation: The removal of parts of American nuclear weapons will leave the European countries with more responsibility for their defense. The first results of this increased cooperation are already visible. The French government extended the nuclear shield of its "Force de Frappe" to West-German territory. In a symbolic move, the French and the West-German governments agreed to establish a Franco-German brigade.

The INF treaty shows, in my opinion, a positive development in International Relations. Western Europe's security will not be affected negatively, and the improved relationships between the superpowers could result in further dearmaments, especially regarding conventional forces. The improved cooperation of European countries in the military sector could even help Western Europe on its way to a united nation.

Photo by Peter Papadopolous

Alums on AIDS

continued from p. 1

users, according to Hirsch.

"The virus is spreading into the heterosexual population," said Hirsch, "now is the time to educate." "We know exactly how to prevent its transmission." Although "we would all love to have a vaccine," he estimates that a vaccine will not be developed and made available for at least a decade.

Marjorie E. Kanof, M.D. K'76 who has served the National Institute of Health as a guest scientist since 1985 followed Hirsch with a discussion of children with AIDS. Because their own behavior does not lead to infection, Kanof calls children the "true victims" of the disease. At present she cites 437 cases of children with AIDS, the greatest portion of which reside in New York State. By 1991 she estimates that there will be ten times as many. About 50% of the children born to infected mothers are themselves infected either through prenatal circulation, delivery, or breast milk, according to Kanof.

Kanof emphasized that transmission of the disease requires specific behavior and that no case of casual transmission has been recorded in long term studies of families with infected members. She concluded by advising that "when you meet a child with AIDS, and you will meet a child with AIDS" to treat him or her with love and affection.

The third speaker of the series was Maynard H. Mires, M.D. '45, who is presently the Sussex County Health Officer in Georgetown, Delaware. Mires began his speech by stating that the government has not done all it could, at either the state or federal level.

He also pointed out that because there is "no mention of public health in the Constitution," it becomes a responsibility of the states. Mires cited Wisconsin, Vermont, and Colorodo as states which "have really done something" positive in the areas of "surveillance, prevention, policy development, and treatment."

To control the spread of the disease, Mires suggests targeting educational efforts toward four groups: People engaged in high risk behavior, adolescents (and children), health care workers, and the nation's lawmakers. He concluded that "until we have more useful tools, we have to rely on education."

The final speaker, Lewis H. Kuller, M.D. '55, presently chair of the University of Pittsburgh's Department of Epidemiology, devoted his discussion to the problem of controlling AIDS. The two steps to reducing transmission of infection, according to Kuller, "are first to reduce infection of high risk populations and second to prevent the spread of the disease to the low risk groups." "If we cannot do this," asserts Kuller, "we cannot stop the epidemic."

He adds that the infection is "spread by a well defined group of factors" and that "90% of the people who can trasmit it can be identified." According to Kuller, "the AIDS infection is not spreading out of the high risk populations to any substantial degree," with heterosexual spread limited to about 2.3% of adult cases.

He emphasized that because of the fatal nature of the virus "we cannot be perjorative...and allow people to die." "Just become some people are stupid enough to use I.V. drugs does not mean that their lives can be dismissed." The solution to the modern plague, says Kuller, will "be more social, political, and ethical...than medical."

Racial tensions flare but don't rival 1986-87

(CPS) Racial tensions on many American campuses seem to have escalated again in recent weeks, but some observers think the incidents that have caused the tensions are less "overt" and violent than the headline-grabbing atacks of the 1986-87 school year.

Minority students at Tompkins-Cortland Community College and the universities of Illinois and Indiana, among other places, have filed complaints of racial tensions since September.

The worst incident occured at the University of Pennsylvania, where five black students allegedly physically attacked two Asian students the first week in October.

Campus leaders nevertheless say the nature of most of the racial confrontations has changed since last year, when often-physical tensions erupted at Columbia, Duke, The Citadel, Texas, Colorado, Massachusetts and other campuses.

Minority students at some schools, though, have organized in defense, threatening retribution if school officials don't move swiftly to discipline racist behavior.

"If you engage in racist activities," warned Tanaquil Jones of the Concerned Black Students of Columbia, "you're gonna have to deal with the justice of the streets."

"The degree to which things are improving relates to the direct efforts by blacks and other Third World students and their allies to smash racism," said University of Illinois-Chicago student Joe Iosbaker, a member of the Progressive Student Network (PSN), a leftist national political group.

"Racists, white chauvinists and white supremacists have been forced to watch themselves."

Racism on many campuses has "been driven underground," maintained Pat Kearns, a member of the University of Iowa's PSN chapter.

"But I don't think the climate has changed," said Kearns. "The overtness may have. But there's no change in attitude."

"People are now aware of overt incidents," noted Willie Terry, a City University of New York/Medgar Evers College student. "But subtle racism still exists. It's a cycle. It goes underground, then comes up."

"Overt racism is down," added David Moore, president of the University of Massachussetts Black student Union. "It's just shifted to a more superficial level."

For example, at Indiana University, the Muslim Student Association says a fraternity party held on September 26th degraded Arab and Moslem culture and beliefs. The Phi Kappa Psi "Arabian Knights" dance perpetuated insulting stereotypes, the group says.

A brochure on long-distance love affairs published at the University of Illinois raised student ire earlier this fall by featuring a section of a map with "Nigger Mountain" (a real place in Montana) on it. The university apologized.

Not all this semester's incidents have been as subtle. Racial slurs were written on a bathroom mirror and feces-filled toilets were clogged October 22nd at the University of Michigan. The custodian responsible for cleaning the restroom (the only black who works in the building) charged her supervisor did it to punish her for union activities.

Michigan officials are investigating the incident.

On November 1st, University of California at Berkeley black students complained someone had carved Ku Klux Klan initials in a classmate's dorm door and that white sudents had chased another black student from a recent football game.

And at New York's Tompkins-Cortland Community College, 36 Central American exchange students were transferred en masses after they were physically and verbally harrassed when two foreign students were charged with sexual assault.

"Reaganism has taken its toll," said Sibby Burpee, a University of Colorado student leader. "He's fostered ignorance of people of color. His attitudes have made racism more allowable."

"Reagan's disregard of people of color breeds this," Moore asserted. "The administration treated Haitian refugees like cattle, putting them in concentration camps. The policy towards South Africa said that black people are expendable. This lends a tolerance to racism."

Last year at Michigan (long seen as a tolerant campus) black students were threatened by an anonymous note slipped under a door that declared an open-hunting season on blacks, and a student disc jockey raised racial tensions by cracking anti-black jokes on a radio program.

In response, anti-racist activists at Michigan formed the United Coalition Against Racism (UCAR) to combat racism on the Ann Arbor campus. "It was more than one incident," said Marty Ellington, a Michigan medical student and member of UCAR. "There were a series of attacks, altercations and name-calling incidents. Black people are assaulted as a whole in a very compact time period."

"It was too much at once," said Ellington. "People responded. Over time, blacks may have become desensitized to racism, but with the increased tension, we're no longer willing to let it slide."

The slurs and insensitivities, in fact, in recent months have helped swell the membership of minority student groups, to which students turn in defense.

Once weakened by apathy, black student unions at predominantly white campuses have gained new members and new energy, organizers reported.

Their efforts, moreover, are fitfully national. In August, UCAR and the Concerned Black Students of Columbia (CBSC) sponsored a national conference, attended by representatives from 18 colleges, to build an active, aggressive anti-racist student movement.

"We put students on notice," CBSC's Jones said.

Black students, she said, would no longer tolerate incidents like the March, 1987, attack by white Columbia football players on a group of black students.

Asian students at the University of California-Davis formed the Asian Pacific Coalition to confront racism at that school, promote understanding of Asian cultures, and assist Asian students in an often hostile and confusing environment.

Steven Mailloux expounds upon rhetorical hermeneutics in literary and legal theory in his lecture: "Brown vs. the Board of Education." Mailloux's lecture was held in the Dwight Lounge yesterday evening.

Sexual Harassment Grievance Board

"Hamilton College affirms the principle that its students, faculty and staff have a right to work and study without being subject to sexual harassment.

Sexual harassment is defined as *unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature..."*

If you feel that you have been the victim of sexual harassment, contact any member of the Sexual Harassment Grievance Board. Everything that you say is completely confidential and no action will be taken or specific records kept without your permission.

Current members of the Grievance Board are:

Name	Campus Tel.	Home Tel.
Maitland Alferieff (Supervisor of Music Programs)	x4350	853-2248
Cathlin Baker (Student, Keehn 306)	x0105	
Susan Foster (Student, South 302)	x0107	
Edwina Kee (Student, Milbank 26B)	x0340	
Vincent Maresco (Student, off-campus)		859-0855
Jennifer Smith (Student, Minor 110)	x0342	859-0342
Nancy Thompson (Assistant Dean of Students)	x4022	853-3822
James Vivyan (Custodian)	x4502	853-5519
Douglas Weldon (Assoc. Professor of Psychology)	x4165	853-2245

Copies of the Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedures are available from members of the Board. The Procedures are also published in the *Guide to Policies and Procedures.*

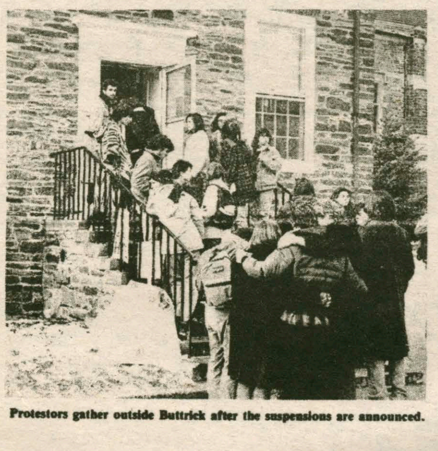
Retrospective: November 1986

Special Edition

Interview with Carovano *p. 2* | Faculty confronts President *p. 3* | Suspended students speak *p. 4*

The Hamilton College Spectator
Clinton, New York November 21, 1986 • Volume XVII, Number 9

Protest results in 12 suspensions
Carovano administration under fire



Protestors gather outside Buttrick after the suspensions are announced.

by Richard Larson

At 7:00 p.m. last Friday security locked the Buttrick door as the final protestors left the sit-in action. But although the action came to an end the repercussions will continue for some time. Twelve suspensions, letters of warning, a student strike, and a pending faculty motion for a lack of confidence in the President's actions all continue to be discussed and the ultimate results are far from clear.

The current crisis began when about sixty students entered the lobby of Buttrick at 4:15 on Wednesday November 12. Although the front door was open, the staff had been sent home and the rest of the building locked up. According to Dean of Students Jane Jervis the administration had received word of an all night sit-in in Buttrick. "We had a flyer to that effect saying to bring food and sleeping bags. Some people at least were planning to stay all night and the building was closed in anticipation of that event."

This assertion has been questioned by the protestors. Julie Jones '88 had "no knowledge of any flier." Robert Thayer '89 stated that "I was there when one student wrote on a pad asking who was willing to stay all night. The protest originally was scheduled to go from 4 to 6 and any flier I saw on campus said just that. I suppose it's possible but no one I know of had planned to stay all night until after the sit-in began."

Jervis says that the flier had been given to Vice President Dan O'Leary. When asked whether it would be possible to see the flier O'Leary replied that "I probably threw it away."

On Thursday the college began disciplinary action against the group in Buttrick. A temporary restraining order was served and named four faculty, seventeen students and " others whose names are unknown, acting individually and in concert". It banned them from disrupting public order or obstructing college buildings, rooms or roads.

Further, a formal warning was sent to many students and their parents saying that further participation in disruptive or obstructive activities would mean "further disciplinary action, up to and including immediate seperation from the College. Continuation of unlawful conduct will jeopardize your future at Hamilton."

Identification of the involved students was made by Deans Jervis, Savage and McGee partly by writing down names and descriptions of students. In addition, Security had been issued video equipment to tape the proceedings. These tapes were all used for identifications.

According to Jervis, Thursday "starting at 4:30 or 4:35 everybody that we could identify received a letter."

This assertion has been questioned. Many of the protestors did not receive letters including some whose names were specifically taken by the Deans.

Students who were not in Buttrick did receive letters. Jervis said that "A couple of people have come in and said that they were not in Buttrick and if they say that it's possible. If any student was not in the building we would pull the letter from their file. It was a very stressful procedure and we may not have been totally complete."

tudent protests the suspension of 12 Hamilton students and an alumnus.

Friday morning the Deans informed those students left in Buttrick that they would be suspended. The members of the coalition quickly gathered and most decided to leave the building. However, twelve students and one alumnus decided that they would remain in the building. The Deans returned just before 1:00 and twelve students were suspended and given 48 hours to leave the campus until May of 1987. A meeting was called for 5:00 p.m. at Buttrick by the coalition and at that time the remaining students announced they would leave at 7:00 p.m.

This past Monday the President, Jervis, O'Leary and Dean Melvin Endy met with representatives of the coalition that represented the groups who had sponsored the sit-in. Outside a group of more than 100 students, faculty and others called for the reinstatement of the twelve.

The meeting was accoridng to Jervis "inconclusive. It went on for something like two hours and was adjourned by a decision of the group." The President agreed to an apology to the black students on campus for perceived racist remarks in the divestment debate. He informed the group that the twelve's suspensions would not take effect until after the Fall Term. He was unwilling to consider reinstatement. The talks broke down over the suspensions. The issues of Afro-American studies, a symposium on racism and sexism, and removing letters from students files were not discussed.

The suspensions have created a great deal of controversy. The President has been widely criticized for making an executive decision. According to Robert Baron '87, the decision "ignored the process under the rules in Policies and Procedures which call for a J-Board hearing and for faculty consultation. Also it disregarded the principle that a person is innocent until *proven* guilty. That alone proves his decision wrong."

Jervis states however "that the judgement we made last week was that something had to be done to get them out of the builidng and J-Board proceedings, which would take weeks, would not accomplish that."

The faculty also is concerned with the severity of the penalty and the manner in which it was made. At an emergency meeting on Wednesday the faculty spent 2½ hours questioning the process and the appropriateness of the decision. Monday at the regular faculty meeting the faculty will consider a lack of confidence vote in the Presidents actions and possibly in the President himself.

Student groups have also become involved in the issue. The Student Assembly has criticized the decision. A group of the campus leaders has sent a letter criticizing the decision and supporting a student strike. The student strike of campus jobs and services continues through Friday with mixed results.

One year ago today *The Spectator* published a special issue relating only to the protest and suspensions because a student strike was called to support the twelve students.

Students' case still held up in Appeals Court

by Kanchalee Svetvilas

Although it has been one year since the twelve students were suspended by President J. Martin Carovano, the Students' case has not come to trial.

The students began their case on November 26, 1986 by applying for equitable relief in the United States District Court for the Northern District of New York.

The students argue that the suspensions by the College were State actions and fall under the due process clause of the Constitution. They also claim that they were discriminated against in the imposition of the punishment in contrast to other cases involving white students.

At an evidentiary hearing December 23, 1986, the District Court dismissed the students' claim that the suspensions were state action and also dismissed the claim of discrimination. After dismissing both federal claims, the district court concluded it did not have federal jurisdiction.

The students appealed to the Second Circuit Court of Appeals to determine whether or not they were entitled to relief. According to Michael Krinsky, the attorney representing the students, the District Court prevented the students from presenting their allegations when it dismissed their claims.

On January 30, before the case was heard, the Court of Appeals issued an order permitting the students to pursue their academic studies until the appeal was resolved.

The Court of Appeals delivered its decision on July 21. by a vote of 2-1, the Court ruled that the students were entitled to a trial and pre-trial discovery, so depositions could be taken and written records obtained. The Court also gave the students the right to present their case on discrimination.

In response to the decision, the College asked the Appeals Court for a rehearing by the full court. The case was previously heard by a three-member panel.

The rehearing was granted by the Court of Appeals October 2. Nine judges out of twelve will hear the case, as three judges have disqualified themselves.

"We felt that the legal issues raised by the panel opinion are substantial," said Edward Conan, the attorney representing the college. "The issues involved have implications far beyond the confines of this case."

The students filed their brief November 2, and the College will file a reply brief December 17. A court date for oral argument has not been set.

Sit-in closes campus
A look back

by Mark Hamel and Richard Larson

The campus was closed off Thursday morning to all those "without legitimate business" in response to a protest action begun Wednesday afternoon. Protesting what they felt are the racist and sexist attitudes expressed in Friday night's Alumni symposium and in Monday's Divestment debate, a coalition of campus groups including the Women's Center, the Black and Latin Student Union and Hamiltonians for Divestment staged an all-night sit-in at the Buttrick business offices. The group wished to meet with President Carovano to express the demands and frustration over the inaction of the College administration. The administration found the action unacceptable and began legal proceedings against the group.

The symposium on Friday night "Prejudice and Racism: Realities and Remedies" was the feature event of Alumni Council Weekend. However, many felt that rather than dealing with the issue, the symposium merely reflected the problems that exist at Hamilton as an institution.

The administration is taking a dim view of the proceedings. The offices at Buttrick were closed off at 3:30 on Wednesday afternoon although the protesters did not arrive until 4:15. The offices were not reopened on Thursday.

Dean Jervis spoke to the protestors at 4:30 but left when the protestors continued to sing. She offered to meet with representatives at 7:00 that evening. The consensus of the group, however, was that action needed to be taken before discussion or the protest would not be taken seriously. They demanded to meet with President Carovano.

At midnight, Assistant Dean of Students Max McGee, informed the students that they were officially being asked to leave. He refused to say who was making the official request.

> ***"My actions are reviewable, but not by faculty and students."***
>
> ***Pres. Carovano***

At 8:30 Thursday morning, protestors were told that if they did not leave by 9:00 a temporary restraining order would be sought and the protestors could be arrested.

Deans Donna Savage and Max McGee along with Security Director Pat Ingalls issued a temporary restraining order to the protestors at 1:30 Thursday afternoon. College attorney Thomas Evans read a statement saying "Hamilton College has commenced litigation against you for disrupting the activities of the College. The order requires you to leave the building at the present time. There will be a hearing on Dec. 11 to determine whether the order should hold." He concluded, "In effect, if violated, you're in contempt of court and can be fined and there can be other actions."

The school is pursuing its own disciplinary action independently from the court's. Letters were sent to those involved in the protest and their parents urging them to stop the action immediately or face possible "separation from the school." According to Jervis, "Carovano is aware of the measures being taken and supports them."

> ***"My perspective is unique and history will be my judge."***
>
> ***Pres. Carovano***

Protestors objected that they had not disrupted business because the College had closed the offices before they arrived. The concensus was that they would not leave until President Carovano arrived to speak to them.

The business of the college was disrupted, though, according to Dean Jervis. "There are employees expecting pay checks, students can't cash checks and besides that the switch board and fire alarm panel is located in Buttrick." She added, "It is hard to imagine anybody being able to work there, so we told the employees not to come in. I am certain Carovano would agree to meet with the students. All they have to do is call up and ask for an appointment. The way to get an appointment is not to take over the building."

The protestors had a variety of concerns that they felt needed to be expressed. There was a demand for a "public apology to all the blacks on campus in every mailbox and posted around campus" for his statements on the Holocaust and apartheid.

According to Hamowy, "Basically the administration has done nothing to alleviate racism, sexism, heterosexism, or anti-semitism or other concerns, but especially racism and sexism. There are still no black professors in tenure track positions and no racial grievance board."

Asked for her personal reaction to the protest, Dean Jervis said, "I very much regret that we have come to this confrontation. The President has never refused to speak to people and this protest does not seem like a civil way of conducting discourse. That is not to say I'm not sympathetic with the pain and anger students and faculty are feeling because I know they are."

On Friday, November 14, 1986, the students were warned that if they did not leave they would face separation from the college. Within an hour, twelve remaining students were suspended for violating the College's regulations.

Doonesbury

BY GARRY TRUDEAU

Personals

I.E.² and F.E.,
Ich freue mich auf Abendessen; Hoffenlich wird es gutes essen sein. Ich werde Sie sehen. (Ich habe nicht die Krankenschwester Wir benutzt)
T.T.J.

Kanch,
How's it been this week. I hope not too many...

Mr. President,
Would you stop those foul understatements, please.
Member
Geeks Society

ABC Tutor
Keep those hands under control!
Fellow tutor

Chelle,
Can I tickle your gentle spot?
Gnawh

Shari,
Kiss my left #!*#!
Hwanger

MLL,
Say your prayers before dinner and enjoy the football game.
Another reporter

To my two roommates,
Two's company.
Three's a crowd

To Rob,
Thanks for all your help and support.
Merry Moon

Demo,
I am still footnoting Faust, although I have no idea why.
"The moose is furious..."
-Slice

Slaw,
My board and I miss you. Also the baked potatoes.
-Big Mac

Michelle-
I tolt you a hunrit times to write!
Davit

H.C. Student...
A big thanks-a-lot for bringing Clara home...
TAE

D.H.-
Thanks for coming through with the bet. What a guy!
Hugs?
Me from C.R.

To John:
For God did not send his son into the world to condemn the world, but to save the world through him.
From 3-17

VBH,
Don't get too stressed out this weekend. Call if you need a hand. Good Luck.
The Wise Guy

Heard through the grapevine that the Italian Salami is getting to be a real weiner in French clothing. Hmm... Can I handle this??

V & K
Stop hurting people
innocent bystander

Louise-
Flavell?!?
-Robson and Grace

NK:
Bundyites can be dangerous and are known to roam all parts of the campus during malicious hours of the evening.

Moose
Hang in there and don't drown in the orgo underground!
Love,
Sheep

There is no escape from Bundy.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY, BARBARA SCANLON!!!
We love & worship you,
Hamilton College

A.E.-
Happy Birthday.
Love you.

Choir and singers perform sundry works

by A. E. Last

The College Choir and College Hill Singers will give their fall concert this Sunday at 3:30 pm in the Chapel. The choirs, under the direction of Visiting Assistant Professor Nina Gilbert, are planning a program of works from several centuries.

The College Choir will be performing the world premier of two songs of Jonathan Berger, who will attend the concert. The songs are settings of short English texts from Mr. Berger's "Book of One-a-Days." The book is a collection of songs that were composed at the rate of one a day.

Other works being performed by the choir will be Vince Persichetti's *Mass.* The performance will be dedicated to Mr. Persichetti who died only this August. In addition to the *Mass,* the choir will perform J.C.W.A. Mozart's *Regina Coeli,* K. 276 for chorus, soloists and orchestra. Also being performed by the choir will be three folk-song settings by O. Lasso, J. Brahms and J.N. David.

The College Hill Singers, a smaller group drawn from the College Choir and also under the direction of Professor Gilbert will perform also. They plan to sing eight renaissance pieces, all composed between 1450 and 1624. Of special interest will be the performance of "Belle qui ti ens," a pavan composed by Thoinot Arbeau. This pavan, a French renaissance dance, includes a part for a drum. Professor Gilbert had to spend several hours at the local Toys "R" Us to find the most appropriate drum for the part.

Ms. Gilbert, who is the director of the Choir and Singers for the fall term only, has only praise for the groups. The Choir, she says, "has impressed me with their generosity in welcoming a 'foreign' conductor." Also she is "very pleased with the gestures of initiative that I see among choir members."

Professor Gilbert is especially excited about performing the two Berger works because the two have been friends since their post-graduate days at Stanford University. "The pieces sound good and the pieces make us sound good," says Ms. Gilbert.

Again, the concert will begin at 3:30 pm on Sunday and will be in the Chapel. Admission is, of course, free and the concert is open to the public.

Norman Bluhm's "Duchess of Cayenne," one of the many works that will be on display in the Emerson Gallery starting this Saturday.

Bluhm's work at Emerson

by Fred Raudat

On Saturday, November 14, the members of the Hamilton College Community are cordially invited to attend the opening of the new exhibition in the Fred L. Emerson Gallery entitled: *Norman Bluhm: Works on Paper 1947-87.* The opening will feature a poetry reading and panel discussion with poets John Yau, William Corbett and the artist himself, Norman Bluhm. The event is being co-sponsored by the Emerson Gallery and the Department of English. The reading and discussion will take place at 3:00 p.m. followed by a reception from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m.

Bluhm was born in Chicago in 1920. He served as a pilot in the Second World War and then went on to briefly study architecture with Mies van der Rohe before deciding to pursue a career in painting. In the late 40's and early 50's, Bluhm made Paris his home and since that time he has been closely associated with a group of expatriate American artists, including Sam Francis and Joan Mitchell, who were committed to expanding the tradition of abstract expressionism. Bluhm's work of that period reflects his primary influences; the landscape, the figure, and the formal innovations of the School of Paris. Upon the artist's return to New York in the late 50's his work was championed by two spokesmen for the New York School, Thomas Hess and Frank O'Hara.

A series of collaborative drawings done in 1959 documents Bluhms's friendship with the poet Frank O'Hara. An example from the series will be included in the exhibition. Since the eclipse of abstract expressionism in the 60's, Bluhm has remained one of the most ambitious and committed practitioners of gestural abstraction. The exhibition is the artist's first retrospective of any kind and coincides with the recent trend of retrospection currently taking place in the art world, which generally has been reassessing abstract expressionism as a movement.

The exhibit is devoted to works on paper and contains 51 drawings in a variety of media and includes the figure studies from which Bluhm began his explorations of the limits of space, movement, and gesture that became the basis for his paintings.

A catalogue which was written by John Yau and includes an interview with the artist by William Salzillo will be offered to visitors. The catalogue also contains 8 inch color reproductions of each work. The exhibition will run through December 13 and is free and open to the public Monday through Friday 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m., Saturday and Sunday 1:00-5:00 p.m. Organized by the Fred L. Emerson Gallery, the exhibition will travel to Ball State University Art Gallery, Muncie, IN; Allentown Art Museum, Allentown, PA; and the Arkansas Art Center, Little Rock, AK.

Worth a buck

The Film Critic

by Michelle Paninos

Peggy Sue Got Married, a 1986 film directed by Francis Coppola, is essentially a light-hearted examination of this prophetic statement, made by the recently separated Peggy Sue (Kathleen Turner) at her high-school reunion. How many of us have looked back onto our pasts and thought this very sentiment? We tend to think that if we could live a given period of our lives over again, we would do things "right" the second time through. *Peggy Sue Got Married* challenges our common conception that hindsight is 20/20, but it does so, I would argue, on the wrong grounds.

The movie opens with Peggy Sue getting ready for her Buchanon High class of 1960 high school reunion. Peggy Sue, soon to be divorced from her high-school sweetheart Charley (Nicolas Cage - remember him as Matthew Modine's best friend in *Birdy*?), is set apart from her classmates in a number of ways. She takes her daughter with her to the reunion, she dresses in a nostalgic shiny silver dress that she had in high school, and she is voted "Reunion Queen," and she seems excessively insecure about facing her old friends. The pressures of having to admit to the failure of her marriage (particularly since it was really caused by Charley's leaving her for a younger woman), of seeing the successful marriage and career of the "nerd" of her class (she was a member of the "popular crowd"), the unexpected appearance of Charley, and the pressure of being in the limelight as "Reunion Queen," all combine to make her black out and "travel back" in time to her high school days as a baton-twirling social butterfly.

Only now Peggy Sue has approximately 25 years of experience, including motherhood and separation, to bring to the social scene at high school, making for a rather bizarre situation. Her first reaction, of course, is shock, as she awakens from her faint only to find herself in the gymnasium of her school, circa 1960, passed out on a cot from giving blood, her two best friends hovering over her.

The script, by Jerry Leichling and Arlene Sarner, is clever enough in playing Peggy's actual maturity off of the teenaged world to which she has "returned." For example, Peggy does not change her manner of speech from that of a grown

continued on p. 12

This week in the Performing Arts...

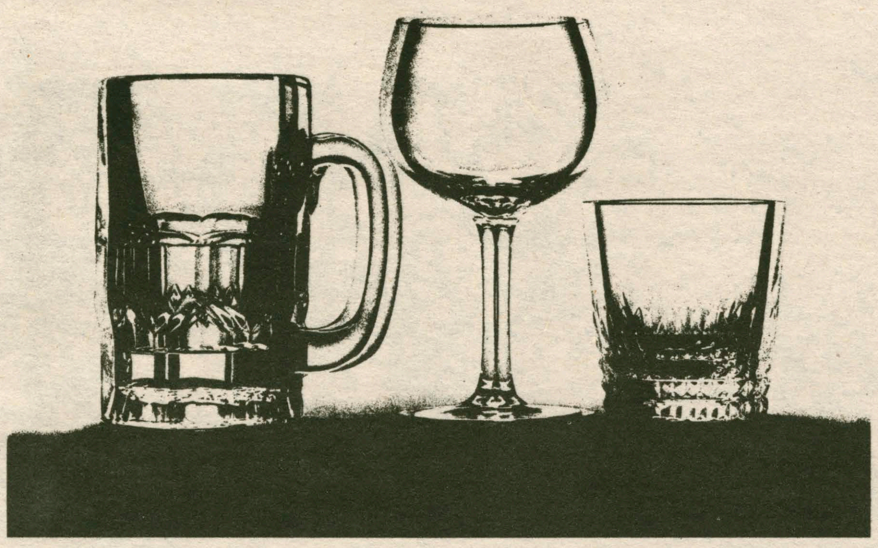
*Friday, Saturday, Sunday at 8:00 p.m. "Noises Off" in Minor Theatre.

*Saturday at 7:30 p.m. Buffers-Special K Jamboree. Chapel.

*Sunday at 3:30 p.m. College Concert Choir and College Hill Singers. Chapel.

*Tuesday at 8:30 p.m. The College Choir, Orchestra, Brass Choir, Jazz Ensemble, and New Music Ensemble gather for a Festival of American Music. Chapel.

Don't let your glasses blur your vision.



Whether a glass holds 12 ounces of beer, 5 ounces of wine, or 1¼ ounces of spirits, the alcohol content is the same. It's important to know this because the size and shape of the glass can give people a distorted impression of how much alcohol they're actually drinking.

So when you're out to share some cheer with friends, remember how much alcohol is in your glass and that drinking *sensibly* lets you hold things in focus.

Always keep safe driving within your sight.

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Paninos' picks

continued from p. 11

woman when she regresses back to her high school world, yet her family and friends barely notice the oddity of many of the things she says and does. This is a humorous commentary on the way family members, in particular, fail to really listen to one another.

From the start of Paggy's return to high-school-land, she is determined to "do a lot of things differently." She tries to befriend Richard, the class nerd (Barry Miller), because she has seen at the reunion how the rejection he suffered in high school turned him into an embittered and cynical adult. She indulges her lust for the "Commie beatnik" Kerouac-spouting Michael Fitzsimmons (the only guy in high school other than Charley she always wished she'd slept with). She treats her younger sister like a human being (quite a feat). Most importantly, she tries to reject her relationship with Charley. In all sorts of ways, Peggy Sue attempts to change all those parts of her life that she knows she will come to regret. Without giving too much away, I will say that she is able to change some superficial facts of her life, but that ultimately she has no real basis to choose anything very different from what she chose back in 1960.

In the end, *Peggy Sue Got Married*, I think, leaves us with the message that we can not really change our destiny because our essence will somehow compel us to act in certain ways (I am highly skeptical of this message, but I don't think it's a flaw of the movie per se). It is somewhat interesting that in certain circumstances Peggy is because of her own feelings, but because Charley loves her so much that she has no other real choice. For me, and I hope this gives you something to think about that might not really be suggested by the movie itself, Peggy can not change her destiny because she only knows what she *doesn't* want, but has no idea of what she *does* want. She hasn't really thought through her options, and her options appear very limited. No one suggests college, and it is apparent that her academic achievements wouldn't have warranted such a suggestion. The only alternatives presented to her when

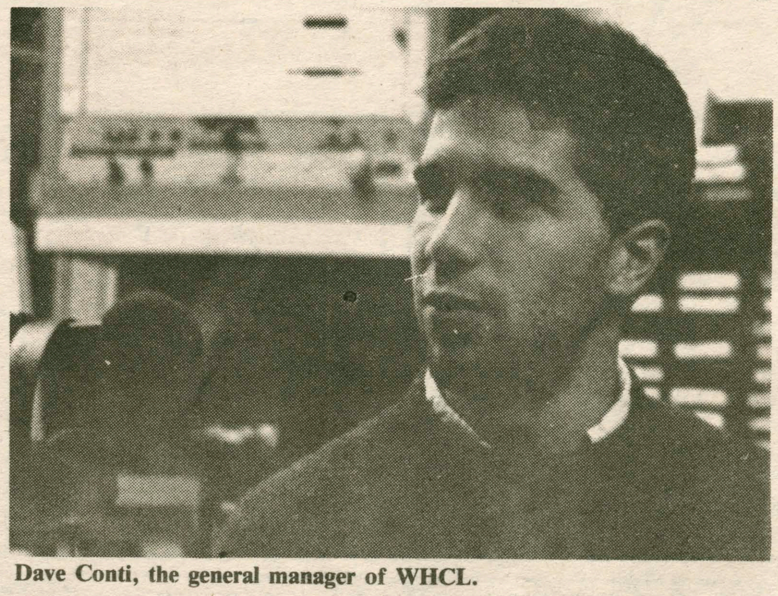
Peggy cannot change her destiny because she only knows what she doesn't want...

unable to "go back" to her teenaged years (in particular with respect to her family), while in others, she can never reallly escape the person she was as a teen-ager. Disappointingly enough, the movie really loses it in the last 15 minutes, and resolves itself with a sloppy, sappy ending which I kept hoping would turn out to be sarcastic or ironic, but never did.

I guess I interpret Peggy's inability to change her destiny in a way that the movie probably doesn't really want me to. I feel that the movie wants us to think that Peggy can not change her destiny, not she goes back in time are marrying Richard the nerd, or going to Utah ("where polygamy is legal") and raising chickens to support Michael's writing. In other words, although the movie seems to encourage a reading that Peggy's fate is unavoidable because "true love" will always win out, I suggest that if Peggy's fate was unavoidable it is because she had no other realistic options. And while the movie tries (by being impossibly cornball towards the end) to leave us believing that her brief foray into the past has saved her marriage in the present, I found this marital miracle highly dubious.

Nonetheless, the film is reasonably witty and enjoyable up until the last 15 minutes. Kathleen Turner has never been my favorite actress in any film, but she's adequate here. Nicolas Cage turns in a very funny performance as Charley - alternately egocentric idiot and love-struck charmer. Kevin O'Connor, as Michael, is the perfect loner-beatnik-in-black-turtleneck (complete with unwashed hair, although lacking three day old stubble).

As light-hearted, witty nostalgia, *Peggy Sue Got Married* is probably worth a buck. But. . . it's basically shallow, sentimental treatment of Peggy's conflict prevents it from becoming anything more. Frankly, I was pretty surprised that the film was directed by Francis Coppola. At first I was wondering if Francis Coppola is a different person from Francis *Ford* Coppola, but I've been assured that this is not the case. My theory is that he has a split personality, and that his lame personality that directs fluffy films is Francis Coppola, whereas his more artistically significant personality is called Francis Ford Coppola. But I'm still developing and refining this theory. . .



Dave Conti, the general manager of WHCL.

WHCL's signal

by Amanda Gerien

As winter approaches, the ice and snow plague WHCL's broadcasting performance once again. The present antenna that rests atop South dormitory is supposed to operate at 270 watts. The ice that builds up continually as the temperatures drop can cause dramatic fluctuations in wattage, sometimes dropping down to 100 watts or jumping up to 300 watts. The antenna, according to General Manager of WHCL Dave Conti, "would work well in the desert southwest." It is not appropriate for these damp, cold areas.

Ironically, the present antenna was purchased only a few years ago. The purchase obviously was not practical and WHCL feels it's time to buy another antenna that is suitable for the Clinton climate. The estimated cost of the antenna in mind is $7,000. WHCL has the money in its capital fund but such a large and expensive purchase is one that will not meet easy approval. "I don't see a need for a new antenna," states Dan O'Leary. He stresses that the current antenna is fairly new and the purchase of another one so soon is "unreasonable."

WHCL is currently trying to increase its listening audience. Conti hopes to basically "sound better" this year and is implementing intense training programs for all new announcers. He hopes to start a campaign that will reveal community involvement by encouraging listeners to write letters supporting the station. The faulty antenna, however, threatens this goal of a more professional sound. People who listen faithfully to WHCL for most of the school year may suddenly lose reception during the iciest months of winter. "You can't build a listening audience on sporadic broadcasting," says Conti.

WHCL Board members did attempt to buy a new antenna last spring with the capital fund. The order continued over the summer but it had not gone through the appropriate administrative processes. To avoid trouble, Conti decided "it would be better to wait." While Dan O'Leary claims that WHCL passes its annual broadcasting tests, thus meeting FCC regulations, Dave Conti argues. "Sooner or later we'll have to buy a new antenna." He explains that WHCL is licensed for a specific radius. With the current fluctuations, the station may not be operating legally.

Noises Off opens tonight

by Brenda-Lee Tyler

Farce, known affectionately to the cast of "Noises Off" as the "F"-word, can be bawdy, bold, or breezy, but above all farce is fun. "Noises Off," written by Michael Frayn, portrays the misadventures of a motley cast of characters desparately trying to put a show together in less than two weeks time. Their valient and hilarious effort can only be seen to be believed!

The Theatre and Dance Department's fall production, directed by Brady Sewell, incorporates the talents of a tight-knit cast and formidable crew of students. The cast includes: Kristen Orr, James Benkard, Kent Langloss, Brenda-Lee Tyler, Stephanie Ragolia, Bill Griffen, Tracey Stroock, Valentine Sheldon, and Noel T. MacDuffie.

"Noises Off," a British comedy in the tradition of Monty Python, opens Thursday, Nov. 12th at 8:00 p.m. in Minor Theatre. Show dates are Nov. 12, 13, 14, 15 and 19, 20, 21. For all performances, curtain rises at 8:00 p.m. The Hamilton Community admittance is $1.00; all else is $3.00. Great bargain, what? Don't miss "Noises Off"!

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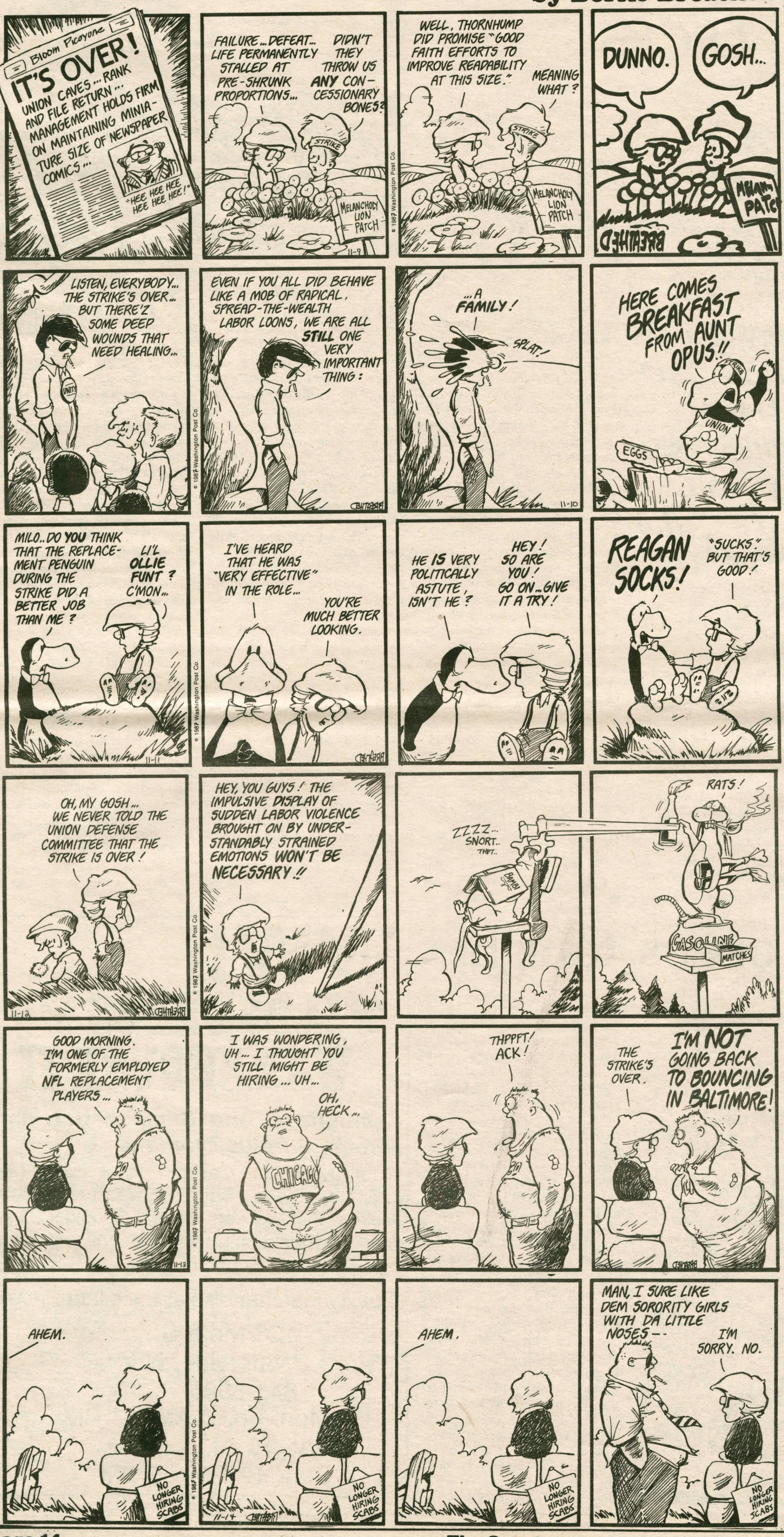
by Berke Breathed



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Football stuck in muck

Held scoreless by the Golden Eagles of Brockport, the Hamilton team dropped its second contest in seven outings, a 7-0 defeat on a mud-covered Steuben Field. The Continentals had not been shutout since W.P.I. blanked Hamilton, by coincidence, in the seventh game of the 1983 season.

The shutout in 1983 was not much of a surprise since Hamilton finished the season at 2-6. However, the Continentals inability to score surprised many this time.

The Hamilton attack featured tailback Bob Feighan, who had rushed for 706 yards on 137 carries, split end Fred Colman, who had made 35 catches for 501 yards, as well as the top rated passer among all Upstate New York Eastern College Athletic Conference (ECAC) quarterbacks, Sean Mulhearn.

"We had our chances to score but we just could not put the ball in the end zone," commented head coach Steve Frank. "You have to give Brockport a lot of credit. They controlled the line of scrimmage, and made very few mistakes," added Frank.

The only score of the game came as the Golden Eagles took possession of the ball on the Hamilton 30 after the Continentals were forced to punt from their own end zone. It was not easy as Brockport needed nine plays and a Continental offsides penalty to cover the 30 yards to paydirt. After Pete White's two-yard scoring run, Mike Bragg's extra point made it 7-0 Golden Eagles with just under two minutes to play in the first half.

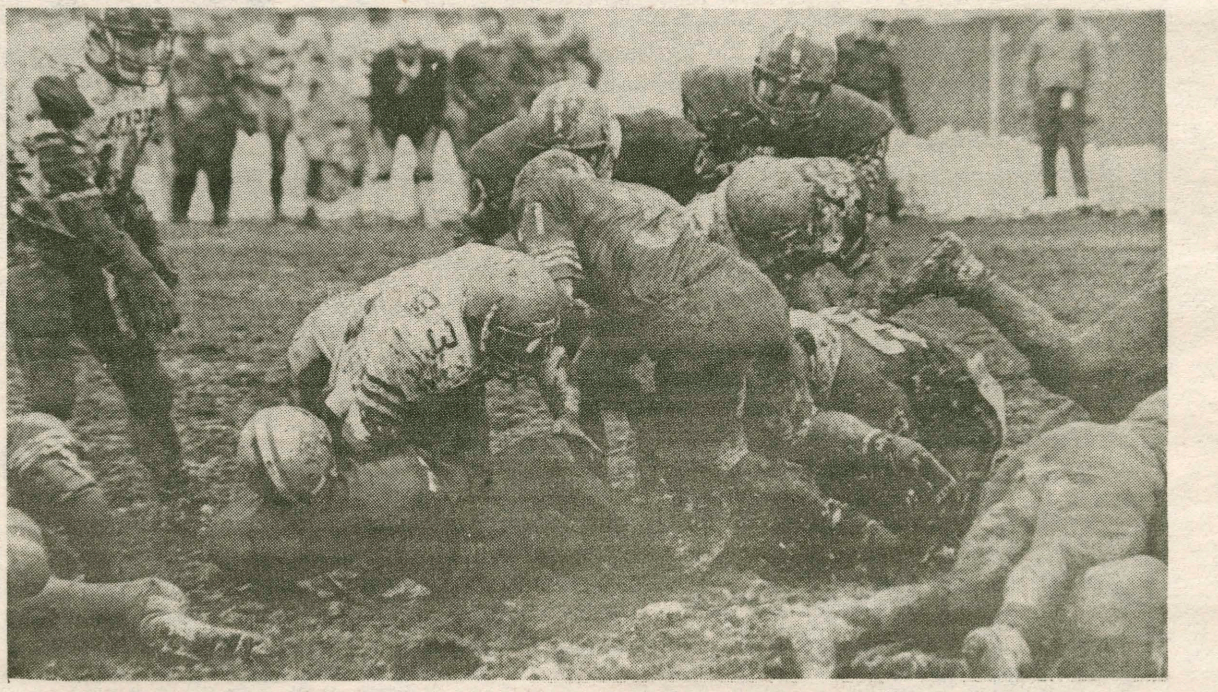
The Continentals had the first opportunity to score as Mulhearn hit Brian Skidmore for two passes totaling thirty yards. However, on second and goal from the Brockport four, two Golden Eagle defenders teamed to strip Mulhearn of the ball.

Hamilton's other scoring chance was also set up by a Mulhearn to Skidmore pass from the Golden Eagles 44 to the Brockport nine-yard line. The Hamilton offense was frustrated once again, however, as Brockport forced another fumble. A stiff Brockport defense led by Dan Benson (five sacks) and less than favorable field conditions (thanks to eight inches of snow that fell late Friday night) combined to wreak havoc with Hamilton's offensive plans.

Despite the loss, the effort of Skidmore cannot be overlooked. Entering the contest with ten receptions, Skidmore more than doubled his stats by catching 11 passes for 151 yards.

Defensively, Hamilton was once again led by its corp of linebackers. Middle man Joel Gleason had seven solo and seven assists to go along with one interception and two deflections. Sean Ryan registered four solo tackles and ten assists for the Continental cause. Brian Clark also had a big day with seven solo and four assisted tackles.

Sophomore cornerback Clay Deniger got to the punter on two occasions. He managed to block one and force a fumble on the other.

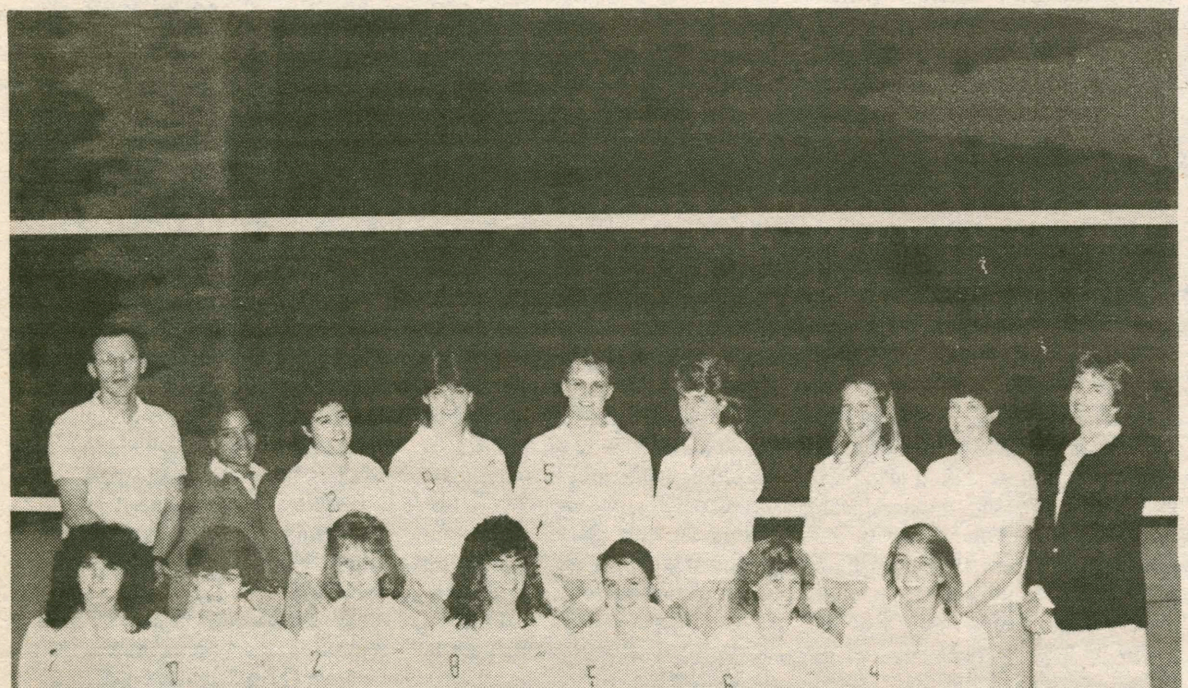


Blue Death get down and dirty with the Golden Eagles of SUNY Brockport last Saturday. Despite another solid defensive effort, the Continentals could muster no offense, and fell 7-0. Hamilton now carries its 5-2 record down to Schenectady for the season finale against the Union Dutchmen.

Deniger has been a solid performer all season. Another Continental got his hands on the football when senior safety Andy Fotopoulous tipped a Brockport field goal attempt in the second half. The play helped the inspired Hamilton squad to keep their strong second-half reputation in tact. The defense kept Hamilton in the game by not allowing Brockport to lengthen their lead. Time after time Blue Death swarmed on the Golden Eagles, setting up many scoring chances by gaining valuable field position.

This week Hamilton travels down Interstate 90 to meet its arch rival Union College. The Dutchmen are currently 5-4 following last weekend's 9-7 victory over the Middlebury Panthers. Union is led by Rich Roemer, a 220 lb. defensive end with 7 sacks and 71 tackles on the season. Offensively, the Dutchmen start senior signal caller Mike Gargiulo. Gargiulo has plenty of offensive options. He can hand off to several quality runners including tailback Darrell Shepard and Ryan Mason, a punishing 235 lb. fullback from Wayne, NJ. Or Gargiulo can air the ball out to several fleet-footed receivers including Matt Smith.

The Hamilton-Union rivalry dates back to 1890, making it the twelfth oldest rivalry in collegiate football. Union won that first game 14-9. Since that time Union has won 40 times to 37 wins for the Continentals. There have also been twelve ties between the two schools. The Dutchmen have taken the lasts two contests including a 28-7 victory the last time Hamilton traveled to Alexander Field in 1985. The Continentals have not won in Schenectady since a 13-7 decision in 1975.



In just three seasons of varsity competition, the women's volleyball team has already made two trips to the NYSCAA post-season tourney. In 1987, the Continentals registered tournament victories at the NESCAL Championships and the Oneonta Invitational to finish at 25-10.

State field too tough for V-ball

by Pat Coyle

Carrying a 25-10 record to the NYSWCAA Tournament at Cortland State, the 13th seded Continental Women's Volleyball team failed to win a match, and ended the season at 25-14.

Though they finished 4th in their four team opening pool, the Blue provided a scare for a couple powerful opponents. Both St. Lawrence (the tournament's fourth sede), and Stonybrook (the eventual victor of their opening pool) required three games to oust the pesky Hamilton squad.

After two emotional matches, the Continentals fell rather easily to Rochester to close pool play. In the consolation bracket, the Blue wound up facing 7th seded Binghamton, who were upset in pool play. Hamilton dropped this match 12-15, 12-15, but finished the season both proud and hopeful for the future.

Led, as always, by seniors Dani Martin and Nanci Van Loan, Hamilton played well even in a losing cause at the tournament. They took the first game in each of the best of three matches with St. Lawrence and Stony Brook. Coach Geri Knortz had nothing but praise for the way his squad performed.

"We were in every game of every match," Knortz proclaimed. "The first two matches could have gone either way, but we played very well against the best teams in the state."

Losing two of six starters, Knortz hopes to see some younger players step in and take over next season. At the top ot the list of returning palyers are junior defensive specialist Janice Jenny and her classmate, front line star Kim Preucill. These are tomorrow's leaders, today.

However, if the Continentals are to achieve the success which they have enjoyed over the past two seasons, it will be up to the less-experienced players to reach their potential. In this area, Knortz has high hopes for rising players such as Cherie Ralston, a front line specialist, Lisa Valentine, a back row player, and hitter Suzamie Farnsworth.

Rough edges, rough ice: Sore fans

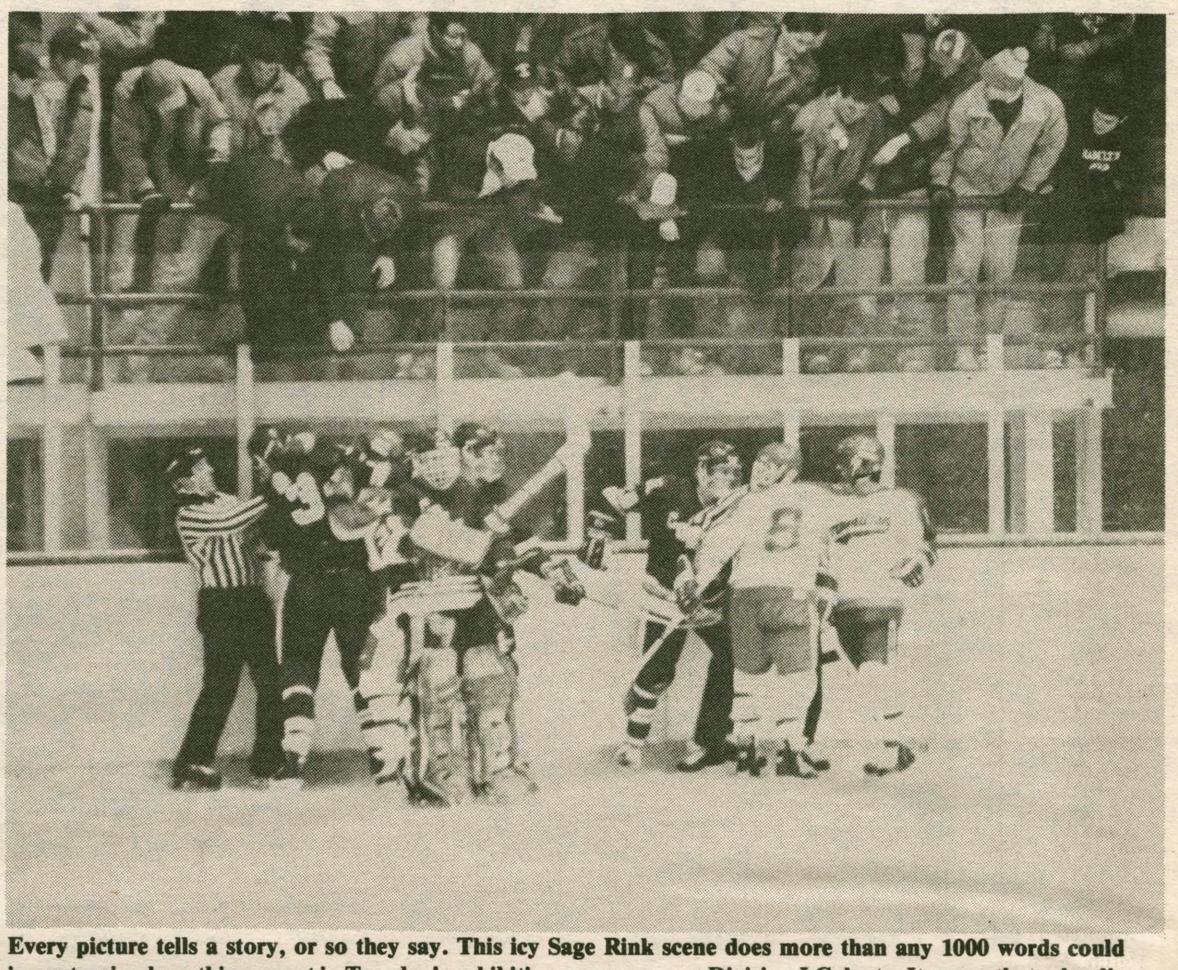
Div. 1 Raiders = goon-hockey

by Pete Haeffner

Tuesday night, within the less than cozy confines of the Sage, the Hamilton Continentals began the 1987-88 hockey campaign against the Colgate Red Raiders. Although the Blue had only been practicing together for a week, they provided a strong performance in a 3-1 loss.

Colgate, a questionable Division I power, was big and strong, as expected, and totally classless. Despite being on the ice for over a month, the Red Raiders neanderthal-style of hockey appeared to be of the "Slap-Shot" variety; the legendary hockey movie based on goon tactics and cheap shots. Every Colgate check carried an elbow, a high-stick, or a spear if not more. The Continentals hung tough, though, and never let the goon tactics affect them.

Colgate jumped out to a 1-0 lead midway through the first period, but constant forechecking and fine skating by the Continentals kept the Red Raiders pinned in their own zone for much of the period. Finally, with under four minutes to play in the first, a loose puck landed above the right face-off circle. Immediately on the puck was junior Paul Cannata who ripped a shot over the goalie's left shoulder. The goal provided a 1-1 tie and the traditional bombardment of oranges, nectarines and tangarines.



Every picture tells a story, or so they say. This icy Sage Rink scene does more than any 1000 words could in portraying how things went in Tuesday's exhibition opener versus Division I Colgate. It seems that school's out in Hamilton, as Colgate showed no class.

Senior John Lane, shown here skating for his life, should be one of the leaders of the Hamilton offense this season. In Tuesday's game against the Colgate Goon-Squad, John was hit with the long-end of the stick more than a few times.

Over the next two periods, in continuing their cheesie style of hockey, Colgate must have been assessed 12-15 penalties, most of which provided power-play opportunities for the Continentals. Unfortunately, with only a week of practice, the Blue could not muster much of anything on their power-play opportunities and may have been better off declining a few calls.

The Continentals must be congratulated, though, on an admirable effort. The reserve they showed in the face of some very dirty hockey is a fine indication of the players' discipline as invoked by head coach Phil Grady. His men did not seem to let the sticks, the elbows or the knees affect them, while the Colgate coach could not control his idiots. If the Colgate game is any indication of how well the Continentals should do this year, then there will be more than one rage in the Sage this season.

Ice Chips:

Goalies Guy Herbert and Pat Hoey played well in the nets...Senior Mike Hurley (22) played a very steady game on defense...The line of Bothfeld, Kershaw and Murphy looked just as smooth and strong as last year...It looks like junior Bill Plumb has his own fan club...How about the jerk on Colgate who threw the puck at the crowd? Someone should throw him out of the league...Best wishes to Doug Musinger who suffered a serious facial injury due to an errant puck.

Swimmers forced downstream

Rookies spawn school depth

by Pete Haeffner

Due to the loss of the old swimming pool in the athletic facility, the swim team has been forced to relocate its practices and home meets. All Hamilton practices and home meets will be held at New Hartford High School this year. But, despite the inconvenient nightly trek to New Hartford, Coach Dave Thompson believes morale is high.

"We've been in the water for two weeks," said Thompson, "and our people have been making the sacrifices. I think the sacrifices being made now indicate the strength of the team. Everyone is hanging together."

Because some of the swimmers knew last year that a new pool would be under construction this year, some squad members decided to spend the year or semester off-campus. These roster changes may affect the men's team more than the women's, but Coach Thompson is quick to point out that, while the remaining swimmers must pull up the slack, the people who are gone for the season chose the right year. Upon their return to action next year, they will be able to enjoy the benefits of a fine, new facility.

This year, the women's team has two talented veterans returning: senior co-captains Mary O'Hara and Miriam Glantz. Both captains are multiple record holders at Hamilton, and both have been selected All-American or Honorable Mention All-American during their Hamilton careers.

O'Hara and Glantz will lead a squad that includes juniors Linda Kranitz (backstroke) and Kate Taylor (free-style). Kranitz and Taylor will also compete in middle distance events. Sophomores Lynn Stevens at 1st backstroke and Kelly Lynch, a sprinter, should also provide strength for the squad. Allison Scott and Jessie Toland, two of the nine rookies expected to contribute this season, should see action right away. Finally, sophomore Bonnie Jones and senior Allison Berry should provide Hamilton with some extra scoring punch in the all-important diving competition.

Thompson believes the women have a strong team and, with the added depth of nine rookies, should grow stronger as the season progresses. He is also grateful to have two solid divers, noting that points in the diving competition can always help in a dual meet.

The men's squad, although lacking in juniors (there are none), will be led by senior co-captains Chris McGiffin and Mike Covino. McGiffin, a two-time national qualifier in the 200m, 500m, and 1650m events, and Covino are joined by fellow seniors Lawton Harper and Tom Burton. Harper is the squad's top sprinter, and Burton, who is making a comeback from various injuries, is expected to contribute in the backstroke event.

With all of the juniors away, a heavy load is given to the sophomores and rookies. Thompson is looking to sophomores Art Mullen (middle distance, backstroke), Brain Cleary and Chris Hertig (free-style), and Ethan Holland and Jeff van Buren (breaststroke) to provide the back-bone of this squad. Strong contributions by the sophomores will make the team stronger, not only as the season progresses, but also in the next few years.

Rounding out the squad, Thompson has five rookies who also must contribute a great deal. Strong leadership by the seniors may provide the spark for ample rookie performances.

Unfortunately, because of the relocation, the Continentals will only have three "home" meets this year. Despite the move to New Hartford, Thompson believes both the men and women are capable of having fine seasons. "The men will be challenged every meet. If they are up to the competition every time, they will do well. The women have a lot of depth and I'm expecting good things. If they are up for each meet, they could have their best season yet."

Not bad for a swim team without their own pool.

Letters

Fair housing

To the Editor:

In response to the Committee on Student Life, the Residence Committee is currently considering recommendations on housing and the lotteries. In order to make a fair decision for the student body, the committee is conducting a survey on housing options. This survey will be in all upperclass boxes on Monday, and should be returned to the Registrar with each student's preregistration cards. The committee urges all students to fill out this survey. It only takes a few minutes, and the results will help the committee make a more knowledgeable decision on whether or not to adjust the current lottery system.

Anyone interested in reading the report from the Committee on Student Life can find copies on reserve in the library, or get one from any Resident Assistant. Anyone interested in discussing housing or the results of the survey is invited to join the Residence Committee at our meetings Tuesdays at 7:00 p.m. in the KJ faculty lounge. Remember: fill out the survey!

Sincerely,
Wesley Blount
Residence Committee Co-Chair

Jaycee thank-yous

To the Editor:

The Town of Kirkland Jaycees recently completed their third annual Halloween Haunted Hayride at the Country Pumpkin Patch, Post St., Clinton, N.Y. The Results were overwhelming. The number of people taking the ride again more than doubled to 3,200, and, coupled with excellent weather, produced a tremendous success.

The Jaycees would like to take this opportunity to thank all who participated including Kirkland Womens' Civic Organization, several New York State Police, and the Chi Psi fraternity at Hamilton College.

Those people who know one of the Jaycees realize the preparation involved with the Hayride. For those who don't, it takes about six weeks of active involvement of many individuals to put the performance together.

When showtime begins, it takes at least 15 and preferably 20 people to have all run smoothly. This year, due to many other commitments of our members, we were desperate for actors. Ultimately, we were saved by the Chi Psi fraternity men who provided us with 5-8 people an evening through the second weekend. Without their help, we would not have been able to perform. Their gift of time was greatly needed and appreciated.

There appears to be a new feeling toward community involvement at Hamilton College and the Jaycees approve. Our hope is this type of cooperation will continue for the benefit of both the students and the community.

Again, thanks gentlemen, and we look forward to next year.

David Heintz
President, Kirkland Jaycees

Alcohol-free

To the Editor:

On November 20, 21, and 22, the Intersociety Council, the Inter-dormitory Council, and the Program Board will sponsor Alcohol Awareness Weekend. The purpose of this weekend is to encourage a completely dry campus. It will be beneficial to the Hamilton Community and to yourself if we all remain dry for the weekend. We feel by having a dry campus, students can realize that alcohol does not have to be part of a good time. There will be several events sponsored on Friday and Saturday nights as well as a workshop on Sunday for students who have alcoholic parents. The workshop will be run by psychologist Jan Fisher.

How can you show your support? In the upcoming week, pledge cards will be handed out to encourage students to refrain from drinking for the weekend. We would like to see all members of the campus take part. Please take an active part in the upcoming events and encourage your friends to do the same. Please join the spirit of the weekend.

Sincerely
Thomas Forrest
Chairman of the
Alcohol Awareness Committee

Not a lummox

To the Editor:

The following is an open letter to Mr. Rand Carter:

It has been brought to my attention that you have made certain statements regarding the field and the people who participate in organic chemistry. I have been offended by your statement. You were reported as saying to one of your classes that "any lummox can learn organic chemistry," and that "organic chemistry is a narrow field." Webster defines lummox as a "lazy or stupid person." You reportedly drew this "analogy" to emphasize the broadness and complexity of Art History. Why did you do this? As youngsters, we learned of the bully who belittled others as a means of asserting his feelings over them. Do you feel the need to debase other academic disciplines to increase the stature of your own? I am somewhat concerned that someone as influential and powerful, such as the chairman of a discipline at Hamilton College, would make such statements. For a man whose profession warrants choosing his words and opinions very carefully, you have not. I will refer you to the Hamilton College motto, "Learn to know yourself". Art History is not necessarily the most effective means to this end for everyone and you should not use your influential status to imply that it is. Let me make it clear that this is not a personal attack against art history. It would be foolish of me to attack something I know little or nothing about, for I have never taken an Art History course. Have you ever taken an organic chemistry course? As a student of organic chemistry, I take insult at you referring to me as a "lummox" for my choice of study. Each discipline at this college deserves the respect of both the students and faculty. I will end by referring you to another preadolescent adage: if you have nothing nice to say, please say nothing at all.

Sincerely,
Paul J. Favorito '89

Spiritless contract?

To the Editor:

The members of the Honor Court and I write in support of the discontent expressed in last week's editorial regarding the circumvention of the college Honor Code.

Although the existing Honor Code does not mandate that Professors report cases of suspected fraud, it is upsetting that Professor Cunningham has apparently ignored one of the most important institutions at Hamilton by administering a retest. But equally upsetting is the fact that students that witnessed or were aware of the fraud have expressed their discontent to fellow students and to members of *The Spectator* staff, but have not approached Dean Jervis or myself. Their failure to act not only does a great disservice to the community in threatening the future of the Honor Code, but is in violation of the Honor Code pledge. The pledge, signed by all students each year upon matriculation, reads "I affirm upon my honor that I shall abstain from fraud in all academic work ... it is my responsibility to report violations of the Honor Code to the proper authorities."

Since student ratification in 1912, the Hamilton Honor Code has promoted a binding trust between students and faculty, and demanded responsibility among students. If the incident described above escapes the review by the Honor Court, our community risks losing an institution that makes Hamilton unique. Few colleges and universities enjoy the privilege of an honor system governed primarily by students. Is our Honor pledge indeed a "spiritless contract" as *The Spectator* staff suggests? Only students with information regarding this incident can answer this question. As chair of the Honor Court and also as a fellow student, I ask you to seriously reflect upon this community and your responsibilities within it. If you have any information regarding this incident, please bring it to the attention of Dean Jervis or myself immediately.

Sincerely,
Shannon E. Older '88
Members of the Honor Court

Cunningham defended

To the Editor:

Your recent editorial questioning the role of "such mentors" as James Cunningham "at an institution that is currently educating the professionals of the next generation" is probably one of the most short sighted pieces of journalism I have read this year in *The Spectator*. Yet, this does not surprise me, there hasn't been that much to read of interest this year in this "newspaper."

You claim to pride yourself on academics. I would like to ask you if you know the meaning of the following: kindness, faith or second chance? I have known Professor Cunningham for quite a while and although I may agree that Professor Cunningham is of a lenient nature, I do not believe he has done this community "a great disservice" in offering his class a second chance. Hamilton College does not own Professor Cunningham, it merely pays his salary. While James Cunningham is responsible for educating his students, he should not have to and does not have to ensure that his students obey the Honor Code. That is the responsibility of the students. If they are not mature enough to follow that code, why are they here? Surely, they do not pride themselves on academics. Professor Cunningham was educated at Oxford University, an institution where individuals are expected to live up to their responsibility as students which often means taking learning into their own hands and not being led by the hand. Perhaps Professor Cunningham does not have much faith in this institution. I know that after four years I don't. However, it is not my place to second guess Professor Cunningham's motives so I cannot offer my explanation as his own. Regardless, the "debasing of one of Hamilton's most noble attributes" did not begin when James Cunningham decided to give his class a second chance on an exam.

The American Heritage Dictionary defines honor as the following:

1. Esteem; respect. 2.a. Glory; distinction: the place of honor. 3. Great Privelege. 4. Honor. A title of address often accorded to mayors and judges. 5. Personal integrity maintained without legal or other obligation. 6. honors. a. special recognition for unusual academic achievement. b. A program of individual advanced study for exceptional students. -verb. 1.a. To esteem. b. to show respect for. 2. To confer distinction upon. 3. To accept or pay as valid; honor a check.

What you, I, or any person may think about Professor Cunningham as a person is irrelevant. I think that Professor Cunningham demonstrated that he is honorable in that given the circumstances, he chose the best way he knew to deal with the situation without letting those who were sincere about their academics suffer despite the fact that they had to take a second exam. If there are sincere people in the class, they would at least be willing to submit themselves to a second exam if they are honorable. As for honor as one of Hamilton's nobler attributes, I think you should examine some of the events of the past four years. (I hope I need not be specific at this late date). Anyway, examine your backfiles and decide for yourselves. I have all my copies. Perhaps we can compare notes and sit down and discuss the issue further. I would be more than willing. Would you? If you are honorable, you will. Finally, you state that "one of Hamiton's educational goals is to provide insight into moral and ethical questions" and that this goal should not be relegated to courses labelled "Religion" or "Philosophy," but should be realized at every level of action. I believe Professor Cunningham has a little more faith in his students than the students have in themselves. Why do you have to wait until you are "Professional" to decide an issue for yourselves? Wake up! It's almost 1988.

Respectfully,
Frederick W. Raudat '88

CARA/HFD

To the Editor:

We are a group of students who condemn the system which allows apartheid to continue in South Africa, as well as the system which allows racism to be perpetuated on this campus. Formerly known as HFD (Hamiltonians for Divestment), we have met this year and are planning activities to bring these real issues to the attention of the campus. A teach-in is planned for next Friday, November 20.

The following are our goals and commitments, as we have determined them so far:

1. We are committed to the struggle to end apartheid in South Africa.
2. We believe that the apartheid regime in South Africa commits moral atrocities in its oppressive domination of blacks.
3. We are committed to act upon all viable means to end apartheid.
4. We believe that divesstment is a means to undermine the apartheid regime and that it is a moral obligation on the part of all investors: corporations, institutions and persons, to divest from those companies doing business in South Africa.
5. We believe that Hamilton College as an intellectual institution should foster a high sense of moral responsibility and thereby see the necessity in divesting from all economic interests in South Africa.
6. We believe that education is a powerful means of raising consciousness concerning the dire conditions present in South Africa and we intend to ceaselessly educate ourselves and others about all matters pertaining to apartheid.
7. We believe that apartheid is one form of racism in the world and we see the undeniable importance of combating racial hostilities in all of their forms.
8. We commit ourselves to the increasing of awareness on racial issues at Hamilton and in other communities.
9. We commit ourselves to the struggle for better minority representation at all levels at Hamilton.

Above all, we are committed to acting for change, and our acting will undoubtably serve to focus and redefine the above goals. We hope that all students will be educated about the racism which exists in South Africa and at home.

In hope,
Coalition Against Racism and Apartheid/Hamiltonians for Divestment (CARA/HFD)

To our readers:

Last week's Op-Ed, entitled *It's time to grow up* ran without a byline. The oversight was accidental, the Op-Ed's author is Steph Nelsen '90.

The Editor

OpEd

Sexual harassment deserves justice

by Marcy An

I have just finished reading the *Sexual Harassment Grievance Board Annual Report* in last week's *Spectator* and I am angered and saddened by the "penalties" imposed on the offenders (may I add here that this is in no way a condemnation of the Board, who is doing a very difficult job to the best of its ability). *Verbal harassment and physical sexual assault are criminal offenses.* Why, then, does Hamilton attempt to deal with this problem through a grievance board that wields no real power to punish "the student[s] against whom the complaint[s] [were] made?" These students, if these offenses had occurred anywhere besides Camp Hamilton, would most likely face a criminal trial with the possible penalties including long prison terms. Instead, the stiffest penalty any offender has faced at the hands of Hamilton College is suspension for one year "with return contingent upon meeting certain stipulations."

As a woman, and as a student at Hamilton College, I am dismayed that these violent crimes are treated so lightly. It seems to me that a college that will put an entire fraternity on probation for serving alcohol to a minor but will only require a man who has physically sexually abused a woman to do twelve hours of community service has an odd sense of priorities. Is it more important to keep beer away from our under-21 students or recognized sex offenders away from our woman students? Could it possibly be true that the majority of the College community does not recognize the cruel irony of this?

Rape, sexual assault, and sexual harassment in any form, are illegal. It is a serious crime to trespass on a woman's body and peace of mind with the "purpose or effect of unreasonable interfering with an individual's work or academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working, education, or social environment." Yet, according to Hamilton College, these cases should be handled through informal mediation. In other words, the alleged offender and a member of the Board should sit down and talk about the bad things this man has done to this woman and why he should not do these bad things anymore. It seems that finally, someone has indeed risen to his/her full level of incompetence. A large number of offenders on this campus are repeat offenders. Doesn't that seem to support the painfully obvious point that a cozy chat with an allegedly sexually abusive man is not going to do a damn bit of good? The process of formal complaint does not seem to be any more effective. Theretically, a formal complaint is more serious than an informal one. Therefore, a student against whom a formal complaint has been lodged has allegedly not only behaved in a manner which had the "purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work or academic performance, or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working, education, or social environment," but has done much worse. Some of these cases are cases of physical sexual abuse. In other words, these are cases of rape, attempted rape, and aggravated assault. These are *criminal* offenses, yet the "punishments" imposed in no way match the severity of the crime.

Again, this is not a tirade directed against the Sexual Harassment Grievance Board. The Board has a hard job to do, and the members of the Board are concerned and conscientious. What this rather angry complaint *is* about is a College that tries to handle serious criminal offenses through a grievance board that is given no real power, and a community that allows this to happen. Wake up and smell the coffee, people! *Verbal harassment is a crime! Sexual assault is a crime! Attempted rape is a crime! Rape and "date rape" are crimes!* If you are assaulted, and you really want to see justice done, remember that assault is a criminal act. Reporting this crime to the police is among one of the options that victims have. Criminals belong in prison. Meanwhile, let's do whatever we have to do to support the Board in hopes that someday the Board will have some real power to punish criminals by doing more than requiring them "to attend a lecture dealing with issues of sexual harassment and acquaintance rape."

One year later: We must remember

by Dave Klem

It was a year ago today that the twelve students were suspended. They were suspended without a hearing, and without the chance of a retrial. They were suspended unjustly.

Now, one year after the suspensions, it is long past time to look back at the events and ask some hard questions. Why were the students protesting? Why were the students suspended? What should all of us have learned from this? What can we do?

The protest was about many things; it was about the administration's reaction to the problems of racism and sexism, it was about the racism and sexism ever present in individuals, and it was about the institutional racism and sexism at Hamilton. It was a protest for increased student's rights and for increased respect for student opinions. It was a protest in reaction to the failed symposium on racism, sexism, and discrimination. It was a protest in reaction to President Carovano's attitude represented in the Divestment debate.

The protest escalated into being much more. It became a power struggle between group of students who wanted to be heard and an administration that had heard enough. Carovano, one year ago from today, suspended twelve students, but he did not win. The suspensions provoked outrage from students and faculty alike. It seemed incredulous that the administration could simply ignore the Judiciary Board at its whim, and openly state that they did not care what the faculty or students thought. The administration showed by its actions and its words that Hamilton was indeed composed of only the Trustees and the President. I believe the administration was wrong. Hamilton College is here for the students, it is not a corporation. We do have rights, the administration must learn to respect them.

The suspensions were a signal to us that we must fight for change. The suspensions exposed the power the administration wields and the abuse of power that can occur. The suspensions also highlighted the discriminatory practices of the administration. I don't believe that the protesters were posing a danger to Hamilton College. If there was a serious danger created by the protesters, it was a threat to the status-quo. The protesters were asking the college to strive for equality. They wanted an Afro-American studies program, a Harrassment Grievance Board, a new symposium to address discrimination, an apology from Carovano for some statements during the debate, and divestment from companies doing business in South Africa. The protesters suceeded, the demands were met, except for divestment. Unfortunately, twelve suspensions is a high price to pay for a few basic changes that the administration should have done themselves.

The administration does not change unless forced. It has taken suspensions, student strikes, protests, and vigils to persuade the administration. Let us hope that the new administration will show more respect for student opinions and rights. In the meantime, let us not forget the problems of racism, sexism and homophobia that exist at Hamilton. We must continue the struggle to fix these problems, but we must never forget what has happened. Today is a time to remember and a time to continue the struggle for freedom, justice and equality. Let our voices be heard clearly and loudly; we want the college to divest. These causes are interlocked and must be fought for together. We must join together and show that students do have power; we must stop the abuse of power by the administration.

Letters

Save the glens!

To the Editor:

Since we first proposed the idea of an environmental group two weeks ago, many members of the community have expressed an interest in getting involved. At our first meeting we decided that our approach should be as cooperative and helpful as possible. We plan to find out exactly what's going on before we begin working on a solution. Because there are too many areas in which the college effects its environment to address all at once, we have decided to concentrate on our beloved glens first. In response to several complaints we plan to investigate the possibility of water and land pollution in both Kirkland and Roger's glens. In the future, we hope to start a recycling program on campus. Such a program would require a lot of organization and enthusiasm, so we can use all the help we can get. While these are the areas in which we plan to start our work, there may be some parts of the campus or specific problems that should be addressed as soon as possible. If you know of something that you think should be looked into please let us know.

To accomplish anything we must first get organized. To do that we have to get everyone that is interested in helping us to establish ourselves or in doing investigative work, together at a meeting. Therefore, we would love to see as many faculty and students as possible attend our next meeting which will be Sunday night at 6:30 in the Brown Room of the Bristol Campus Center. If you can't make it but want to get involved or have a suggestion, please send a note to box 152.

Sincerely,
Hamiltonians for Social Awareness

Al's sexuality

To the Editor:

Recently the G and L Alliance sent me a pamphlet hinting that Alexander Hamilton was gay. This comment surprised me because Betsy Schuyler presented him with seven children. Moreover Hamilton even had a widely publicized affair with a Mrs. Reynolds.

Professor Harold Syrett of Columbia University and general editor of the Hamilton Papers never mentioned this matter although I had many meetings with him when he gave lectures at the college and in Utica while we were collaborating on a history of New York State.

Because Syrett died a few years ago I asked Professor Jacob E. Cooke of LaFayette College and also an editor of the Hamilton Papers to comment. His letter of November 5, 1987 states:

There is no evidence whatever that Alexander Hamilton was a homosexual. Such an allegation was once made on the basis of letters that Hamilton exchanged with John Lawrence when both young men were Washington's aide-de-camps during the American Revolution. Such an allegation was based. . . on a misunderstanding of the commonplace language in which young male friends addressed each other in the eighteenth century.

Let me recommend Cooke's biography of Hamilton, a model of compression and historical accuracy.

Sincerely,
David M. Ellis, Professor Emeritus

Adler corrections

To the Editor:

I read with interest Eileen Jackson's article in the October 23 *Spectator*. I am happy to hear that the Conference still plays a positive role at Hamilton and hope that it continues to foster communication among the College community and spark ideas for change. I am writing to correct a couple of details in Ms. Jackson's article. Charles Adler, founder of what is now known as the Adler Conference, died in August 1970, not in 1967 as reported. In addition, though I am unsure of the date, I believe that the Conference began earlier than 1971, as the Higby Conference. It was renamed the Adler Conference in 1971 by request of the student body.

Sincerely
Ann K. Adler '85

Unfinished business

This day carries a great deal of significance. Not only is it Friday the 13th, but coincidentally the first anniversary of the sit in that led to the suspension of twelve Hamilton students staging a sit-in to protest issues of concern on campus.

The event is rarely talked about on campus anymore, and perhaps some first-year students are unaware of what *really* happened. In a tribute of sorts, we wish to recount the event. Those who are weary of the issue will have to bear with us.

One year ago this week, over 75 Hamilton students staged a sit-in in Buttrick Hall to protest not only our investment in the South African economy, (an ugly issue but chic enough so that tourguides can mention it), but also the existence of racism, sexism, homophobia, and anti-Semitism on this campus. That part of the issue hits a lot closer to home, and doesn't get a lot of air time in the Hamilton gossip mill.

After a four day stand-off, the administration threatened the students with suspension if they remained in the building. Most of the group reluctantly left, but twelve students and one alumnus chose to remain. Several hours later, the students were suspended. One year later, the students have either served their suspension, graduated, or transferred to an institution at which they felt more comfortable.

Mr. Carovano must understand by now that his action sent a powerful signal to this community and beyond. It shows that Hamilton is willing to disrupt a student's education as punishment for speaking out on issues of moral concern. Many members of the community do not realize or accept how many avenues these students used to convey their message before resorting to a sit-in. If the administration had been more receptive and understanding, the sit-in would not have been necessary. The administrations' responsibility is to defuse such situations, not exacerbate them.

At the time of the suspensions we quoted him as saying, "my perspective is unique and history will be my judge." If the past year of continual court battles and thousands of dollars lost in legal fees is an indicator of the success of the crisis, then the action can be universally judged a mistake even on the administration's terms of "fiduciary responsibility."

The aim of this editorial is to point out that very little has changed since last year. The problems for which the twelve students took such a great risk have not been solved. Racism, sexism, homophobia and anti-Semitism still exist here. However, unless you've been a victim of them you might never realize it.

Perhaps this anniversary will bring these concerns to the forefront of our minds again. Perhaps this year, a larger sector of the Hamilton community will realize that problems do exist. Let us hope, however, that it won't be necessary to stage a sit-in to encourage the administration to take action.

Finally, we at *The Spectator* would like to thank those twelve students who were devoted enough to take such a great risk to promote change.

The Hamilton College Spectator
Clinton, New York 13323-1292 • (315) 859-7101

Thomas A. Kuck, editor-in-chief
David E. A. DeSantis, managing editor
Michelle DeJesus, business manager
Kanchalee Svetvilas, news editor
T. Thomas Johnson, news editor
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typesetters: **Brendan Goff, Vickie Hug, Barbara Randall, Pete Schweighofer, Wendy McDowell,**
copy editors: **Michelle Mulvaney, Allen Mead, Sue Scott.**

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Events

Saturday, November 14

- Men's Varsity Football. Hamilton vs. Union. Away. 1:30 p.m.
- Poetry Reading and Panel Discussion. Poets John Yau and William Corbett and artist Norman Bluhm: Norman Bluhm. Co-sponsored by the Emerson Gallery and the English Department. Emerson Gallery. 3:00 p.m.
- Art Exhibition Reception. Norman Bluhm: Works on Paper, 1947-1987. Emerson Gallery. (Closes December 13, 1987). 4:00 p.m.
- Newman Mass. Father John Croghan. Kirner-Johnson Red Pit. 6:30 p.m.
- Concert: Buffers and Special K. Chapel. 7:30 p.m.
- Fall Theatre Production: "Noises Off". Sponsored by the Department of Theatre and Dance. Minor Theatre. General Admission: $3.00; Hamilton I.D. $1.00. 8:00 p.m.
- Film. *Peggy Sue Got Married.* Sponsored by the Samuel Kirkland Film Society. Science Auditorium. 8:00 and 10:00 p.m.
- Film. *How to Succeed in Business Without Really Trying.* Sponsored by the Foreign and Fine Film Society. Kirner-Johnson Auditorium. 8:00 and 10:00 p.m.
- Concert. "O-Positive" and "The Cave Dogs" Sponsored by the Program Board and WHCL-FM. Commons Dining Hall. Admission: General $3.00; Hamilton I.D. $1.00. 10:00 p.m.

Sunday, November 15

- The Church in the Chapel. Catherine Kroeger, Chaplain. Chapel. 10:30 a.m.
- Newman Mass. Father John Croghan. Chapel. 1:00 p.m.
- Fall Theatre Production: "Noises Off". sponsored by the Department of Theatre and Dance. Minor Theatre. General Admission: $3.00 Hamilton I.D. $1.00 2:00 p.m.
- Concert. Hamilton College Choir. Sponsored by the Music Department. Chapel. 3:30 p.m.
- Film. *Peggy Sue Got Married.*Sponsored by the Samuel Kirkland Film Society. Kirner-Johnson Auditorium 8:00 and 10:00 p.m.
- Film. *How to Succeed in Business Without Really Trying.*Sponsored by the Foreign and Fine Film Society. Science Auditorium. 8:00 and 10:00 p.m.

Monday, November 16

- Career Center Pre-recruit Meeting "Manufacturers and Traders Bank". Assembly Room, Bristol Campus Center. 7:30 p.m.
- Open Forum. Sponsored by the Student Assembly and the Community Council. Chapel. 8:00 p.m.

Tuesday, November 17

- Newman Mass. Father John Croghan. Chapel. 12:00 noon.
- NOONMUSIC. Martha Sutter, mezzo-soprano; Crystal Kowalski, piano. Sponsored by the Program Board. Dwight Lounge, Bristol Campus Center. 12:10 p.m.
- Biology Department Seminar Series. "History, Ecology and Status of the Massasauga Rattlesnake in New York State", Mr. Michael P. Kenny, SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry. Science Auditorium.
- Illustrated Lecture: "The Chinese Cultural Revolution: The View from the Countryside". Professor Mark Selden, SUNY Binghamton. Co-sponsored by the Departments of History, Sociology, and the Committee on Asian Studies. Kirner-Johnson Red Pit. 4:00 p.m.
- Career Center Pre-Recruit Meeting. "Norwich Eaton". Dwight Lounge, Bristol Campus Center. 7:30 p.m.
- Film: 'The Africans: A Clash of Cultures". Sponsored by the African-American Studies Educational Film Series. Discussion to Follow. Kirner Johnson Red Pit. 7:30 p.m.
- Computer Center Short Course: Microcomputing at Hamilton. Signup required. Room 005, Burke Library. 7:30 p.m.
- Concert: Festival of American Music. Hamilton College Orchestra, Choir, Brass Choir, Jazz Ensemble, New Music Ensemble. Chapel. 8:30 p.m.

Wednesday, November 18

- Newman Mass. Father John Croghan. Chapel. 12:00 noon.
- African-American Studies Program Lecture and Discussion Series. "Voices in Exile: Language in the 17th and 18th Century Jamaica", Jean D'Costa, Department of English, Hamilton College Dwight Lounge, Bristol Campus Center. 12:00 noon.
- Backus Club Dinner (Former Faculty Club.) Azel Backus House. 6:00 p.m.
- Career Center Pre-recruit Meeting. "Touche Ross". Assmebly Room, Bristol Campus Center. 7:30 p.m.
- Russian Film with English Subtitles. "A Slave of Love", Directed by Nikita Mikhalkov, 1978. Sponsored by the Department of Germanic and Slavic Language. Kirner-Johnson Auditorium. 7:30 p.m.
- Panel Discussion: "What Happened: Effects of the Latest Stock Market Crash." Participants: Members of the Economics, History, Government and Sociology Departments, Hamilton College. Sponsored by Theta Delta Chi. Chapel. 8:00p.m.
- Lecture: "The Polarization of the Phillipine Politics in Aquino Era". James Nolt of the Phillipine Support Committee of Chicago and Ph.D. candidate, University of Chicago. Sponsored by the Government Department. Kirner-Johnson Red Pit. 8:00 p.m.
- Wednesday Night is Live: "Tiny Lights". Bristol Campus Center HUB. 10:00 p.m.

Thursday, November 19

- Newman Mass. Father John Croghan. Chapel. 12:00 noon
- Informational Meeting: University of Bath. Backus Room, Bristol Campus Center. 12:00 noon
- Career Center Pre-Recruit Meeting. "Bloomingdale's". Assembly Room, Bristol Campus Center. 7:30 p.m.
- Athlete's Workshop. Sponsored by the Career Center. Team Room (Phys. Ed.). 7:30 p.m.
- Film. Martha Graham Dance Co. Sponsored By the Women's Film Society. Kirner-Johnson Auditorium. 7:30 p.m.
- Informal Discussion on Business School. Sponsored by the Career Center. Fisher Room, Bristol Campus Center. 7:30 p.m.
- Fall Theatre Production: "Noises Off". Sponsored by the Department of Theatre and Dance. Minor Theatre. General Admission $3.00; Hamilton I.D. $1.00. 8:00 p.m.
- Lecture: An Evening with Maya Angelou, author of "I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings." Sponsored by Faculty for Women's Concerns, Kirkland Endowment and the Committee on Cultural Activities. Chapel. 8:00 p.m.

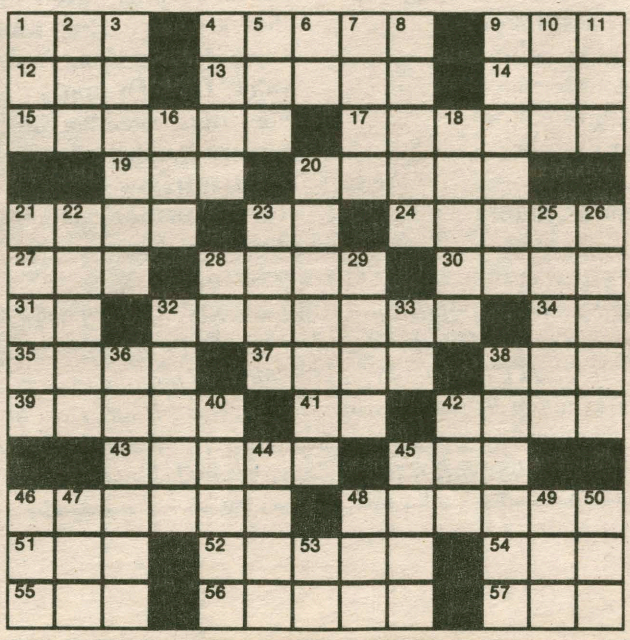
Friday, November 20

- Air Band Concert Competition. Sponsored by Inter Dormitory Council. Bristol Campus Center, HUB. 7:30 p.m.
- Film. *Torn Curtain.* Sponsored by the Foreign and Fine Film Society. Science Auditorium. 7:30 and 10:00 p.m.
- Fall Theatre Producition: "Noises Off". Sponsored by the Department of Theatre and Dance. Minor Theatre. General Admission $3.00; Hamilton I.D. $1.00.
- Film. *Attack of the Killer Tomatoes.* Sponsored by the Delta Phi Film Society. Chemistry Auditorium. 8:00 and 10:00 p.m.
- Film. *Head.* Sponsored By the Samuel Kirkland Film Society. Kirner-Johnson Auditorium. 8:00 and 10:00 p.m.
- Concert. "Decimability Corporation," Jorman Kaukonen. Sponsored By the Inter Society Council. Chapel. 10:00 p.m.

The Puzzle

ACROSS

1 Moccasin
4 Entire
9 Unit of Siamese currency
12 Guido's high note
13 Downy duck
14 Ocean
15 Soft
17 Capital of Bahama Islands
19 Lubricate
20 Experience
21 Fruit of the pine
23 Exclamation
24 Weird
27 Those holding office
28 Employed
30 Sicilian volcano
31 Agave plant
32 Clothing
34 Chaldean city
35 Vast ages
37 Heavenly body
38 Vase
39 Breaks suddenly
41 Printer's measure
42 The sweetsop
43 Choir voice
45 Small amount
46 Supposed
48 Newest
51 Union groups: abbr.
52 Chemical compound
54 River: Sp.
55 Decimal base
56 Forays
57 Pigpen

DOWN

1 Wooden pin
2 Beverage
3 Ecclesiastical decrees
4 Source of water
5 Hasten
6 Hypothetical force
7 River in Siberia
8 Wipe out
9 Declare
10 Beverage
11 Greek letter
16 Stalemate
18 Metal
20 Playhouse
21 Quotes
22 Vegetable
23 Snakes
25 Habituate
26 Merits
28 Above
29 Apothecary's weight
32 Tremulous
33 Teutonic deity
36 Indian tribe
38 Declares
40 Scoff
42 River island
44 Greek mountain peak
45 Prohibits
46 Follows Sept.
47 Baker's product
48 Conducted
49 Pose for portrait
50 Plaything
53 Note of scale